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ANNIVERSARY
WAKEFIELD 1868
1894

Wakefield Souvenir
of the
Quarter-Millennial
Celebration
of the Settlement of
Ancient Reading

AT WAREFIELD

MAY 28, 1894.

AT READING

MAY 29, 1894.

Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Comp'y, —ANDOVER, MASS.

W. S. JENKINS, President.

J. A. SMART, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 7, 1828.

Insures Dwellings, Barns and Store Buildings,

And pays the following Dividends:

		{	70 per cent. on 5-year Policies.	{		
◎	◎	{	50 " " 3 " "	{	◎	◎
		{	25 " " 1 " "	{		

J. D. MANSFIELD, Wakefield, Resident Agent.

WM. H. WIGHTMAN, Reading, Resident Agent.

INCORPORATED 1833.

CAMBRIDGE MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company Cambridgeport, Mass.

Insures dwellings and contents and the safer class of buildings anywhere in Massachusetts. Home office in their new building,

— 675 Main Street, corner of Inman, Cambridgeport.

DANA W. HYDE, President.

ALFRED L. BARBOUR, Secretary.

Pays 70 per cent. Dividend on 5-year Policies

" 50 " " " 3 " "

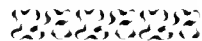
" 40 " " " " all others.

ASSETS, \$230,000.

LIABILITIES, \$110,000.

WAKEFIELD SOUVENIR
OF
THE CELEBRATION
OF THE
250TH } ANNIVERSARY
OF
{ ANCIENT READING,

AT WAKEFIELD, MONDAY, MAY 28TH, 1894.
READING, TUESDAY, MAY 29TH,



Containing THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM OF THE EXERCISES IN BOTH TOWNS;
List of all Committees; and a carefully prepared sketch of the settlement of the
old town, its growth and expansion, division into parishes and new towns,
incidents and epochs in its glorious history, its worthy institutions,
and reminiscences of peculiar interest, including unique
and original poems.

TOGETHER WITH BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS OF LEADING AND PROSPEROUS MERCHANTS,
WHICH REFLECT THE VARIED MANUFACTURING, INDUSTRIAL, MERCANTILE
AND PROFESSIONAL INTERESTS OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

Illustrated by Handsome Engravings of Persons and Places.



PUBLISHED BY CHESTER W. EATON AND WILL EVERETT EATON,

WAKEFIELD, MASS., 1894.

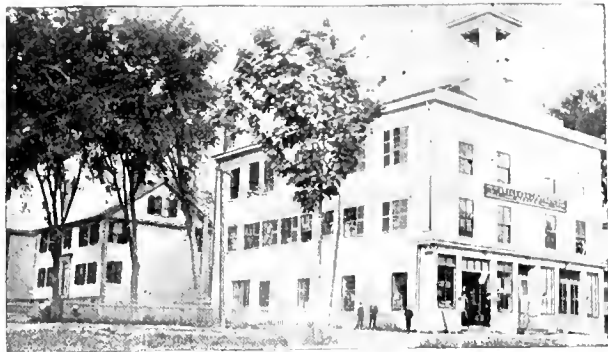
Under Exclusive Authority of the Celebration Committee.

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OLDEST HOUSE IN WAKEFIELD, PROSPECT STREET.

Built by Sergeant John Parker about 1670. Lately owned and occupied by Mrs. Caroline H. Leslie; now owned by Charles S. Hanks, Esq.



OLD TOWN HALL AND LIBRARY BUILDING.

Built in 1834, and was first used as a town hall and school-house. Rooms in this building were used for the purposes of the public library until the present town hall was built.

STILLMAN J. PUTNEY,

Manufacturer · Heeler,

DEALER IN . . .

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

HEELS, BANDS, TOP PIECING, Etc.

♦ ♦ ♦ © ♦ ♦ ♦

Main Street, cor Salem Street,

WAKEFIELD.

Publishers' Greeting.

• ○ ○ ○ •

We have made a faithful and earnest effort to make this Souvenir of the 250th celebration of the old town one of the attractive and valuable features of the anniversary. While we have been limited in the time allowed for its preparation and publication, we hope and trust it will be accepted and prized as a memento worthy of preservation. We offer thanks to public-spirited citizens, business friends and gentlemen of the celebration committee, who by their favor and substantial encouragement have assisted to give to this volume an historical value far beyond its worth as an elegant illustrated program of the exercises and festivities of the great anniversary.

CHESTER W. EATON.

WILL EVERETT EATON.

BOATS TO LET AND FOR SALE!



BOATS

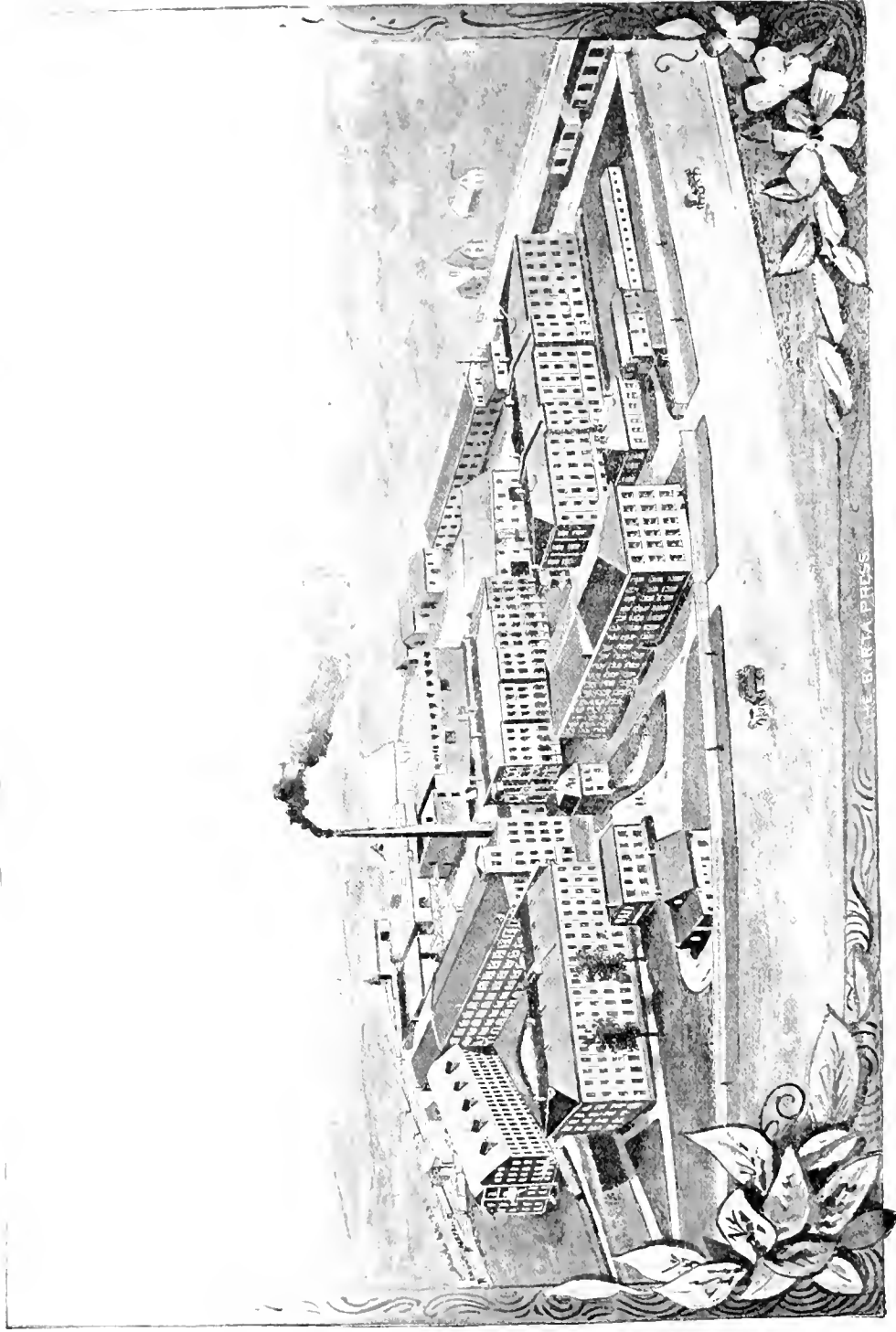
STORED, CARED FOR AND
REPAIRED.

. . . I have added for the season of '94 a fine Steam Launch, with seating capacity for parties of twenty or less; also a large number of new row boats.

WILL H. WILEY,

Boathouse, Spaulding Street,

Lake Quannapowitt, Wakefield.



WORKS AT WAKEFIELD.

WAKEFIELD RATTAN CO.

Importers of Rattan and Manufacturers of Rattan and Reed Furniture ; Cane and Wood Seat Chairs ; Children's Carriages ;
Chair Cane ; Car Seats, etc., etc.

SALESROOMS:--Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco. * FACTORIES:--Wakefield, Chicago, Kankakee, Ill., San Francisco.



OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

. . . OF . . .

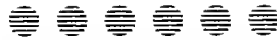
THE CELEBRATION

. . . OF THE . . .

250th Anniversary of the Settlement and
Incorporation of

Ancient Redding.

SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1894.



The First Congregational Church in Wakefield, connected with the Old Parish of Redding, will celebrate the 250th anniversary of its organization by observances as follows :

10.30 A. M. Historical Sermon by the Rev. David N. Beach, of Cambridge, a former pastor.

3 P. M. Communion Service.

6.30 P. M. Religious Services and Addresses, to which are invited the Christian churches and people of all denominations in the territory embraced by ancient Redding.

Memorial Anniversary Services will also be held at the different churches in Reading, on Sunday, May 27.



Settlers' Day,



AT WAKEFIELD, MONDAY, MAY 28, 1894.



SUNRISE. Ringing of Bells and Salutes.

9 A. M. Grand Military, Firemen's, and Civic Procession, during which His Excellency, Hon. Frederick T. Greenhalge, Governor of the Commonwealth, and Staff will be received.

Col. Charles F. Woodward will be Chief Marshal, and Fred. B. Carpenter, Chief of Staff; and the procession will include divisions of Public Schools, Firemen, Trades, Militia, Antique Representations, Hugh de Payens Commandery, Invited Guests with the Second Battalion of Sixth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M., as escort, under command of Maj. George H. Taylor. The route of the procession will be as follows, forming on Main Street near the Wakefield Mansion, the column will move through the following named streets: Main, Sweetser, Pleasant, Park Main, Chestnut, Park Avenue, Dell Avenue, Converse, Gould, Albion, Railroad, Yale Avenue, then around the Common and be reviewed by the Governor and other guests on Main Street, south of the Rockery, where the procession will be dismissed.

12 M. Ringing of Bells and Salutes.

12.30 P. M. Luncheon for Invited Guests.

1.30 P. M. Band Concert on the Park by the Salem Cadet Band.

2.30 P. M. Historical, Literary, and Musical Exercises in the Town Hall, at which Samuel K. Hamilton, Esq., representing the committee of arrangements, will preside.

OVERTURE, by Orchestra, Salem Cadet Band.

INVOCATION, by Rev. Noah R. Everts.

SINGING, "To Thee, O Country," Wakefield and Reading High Schools.

INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS, Samuel K. Hamilton, Esq.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME. Otis V. Waterman, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Selectmen.

ORATION Horace G. Wadlin, Esq.

MUSIC Salem Cadet Orchestra.

POEM, by John S. Eaton, Esq., recited at the request of the author, by Miss Emma Florence Eaton.

ADDRESS . . Governor Frederick T. Greenhalge.

SINGING, "Hymn of Peace," Wakefield and Reading High Schools.

ADDRESS in behalf of Reading, Fred W. Hatch, Esq.

ADDRESS in behalf of North Reading, Rev. Gilbert R. Bent.

ADDRESS in behalf of Wakefield, Chester W. Eaton,
Esq.

SINGING, "America," Chorus and Audience.

BENEDICTION.

2 P. M. Sports on the Park.

The first series of games will be open to residents of Wakefield, Reading, and North Reading, and the events will be as follows: dory race, 2 prizes; bicycle race for men, 2 prizes; bicycle race for boys, 2 prizes; tug-of-war contest, prize \$20, or 4 prizes of \$4 each; three-mile run, 2 prizes; 100 yards dash, 2 prizes; pole vault, 2 prizes; standing jump, 2 prizes; running high jump, 2 prizes.

Events for boys only: 100 yards dash, 2 cash prizes; doughnut race, 2 cash prizes.

Events open to all comers: One-mile race, 2 prizes; 100 yards dash, 2 prizes; running hop, step, and jump, 2 prizes. Entering in all events should be made to Mr. James F. Garraty, and the lists will be open to within fifteen minutes of the several events.

4.00 P. M. Game of Base Ball on the Park.

5 P. M. Rowing Regatta on Lake Quannapowitt.

SUNSET. Ringing of Bell and Salutes.

7.30 P. M. Band Concert on the Park by the Salem Cadet Band.

8.15 P. M. Fireworks on the Park.

9.30. Curfew.

An exhibition of historic articles of rare and curious interest from the collection of the Wakefield Historical Society, with treasured relics loaned by other persons, will be open to the public on the days of celebration and Memorial Day, at Guild Hall, of the Episcopal Society, on the first floor of Wakefield's Block, with entrance on Lincoln Street. Historic spots, as sites of ancient churches, parsonages, burial yards, schools, mills, blacksmith shops, and dwelling-houses, will be marked by tablets.

There will be band concerts on Wakefield Park from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 o'clock, P. M., with a grand display of fireworks in the evening.



RESIDENCE OF MR. EVERETT W. EATON, RAILROAD STREET.



MARKET PLACE, READING, ENGLAND, WITH VIEW OF ST. LAWRENCE'S CHURCH.

READING, ENGLAND.

This old English town, from which it is supposed some of our early settlers came, is of great antiquity, and is very pleasantly situated on the northerly confines of the Royal County of Berkshire, close to the confluence of the river Kennet with the Thames. It is the county and an assize town, 39 miles from London, on the main road to Bath. The population is over 60,000. The scenery round about Reading is very beautiful and varied. The Thames and the Kennet afford ample amusement to the lovers of piscatorial art, and many disciples of Isaac Walton assiduously "whip" the waters. Boating is also one of the favorite pastimes of the inhabitants and visitors.

The earliest authentic record of Reading is in the year 868, though it is claimed the town formed part of the kingdom of Wessex, of which Winchester was the metropolis under the Saxons, toward the close of the fifth century. The town had many terrible experiences of battles and sieges during suc-

ceeding centuries, and figured prominently in English history during the civil wars. Here are seen the ruins of the famous Reading Abbey, once distinguished for its grandeur and magnificence, and which was frequently the abode of royalty. It was founded in the year 1121, and after flourishing for five centuries, was destroyed by the uncompromising Puritans about the time of Cromwell. St. Lawrence's Church, shown in the engraving, is also a relic of the early days of England. The south wall was built in 1150, the chancel, 1196; the tower, in 1458; and the arcade, or piazza, was finished about the year 1520. The church was thoroughly restored about thirty years ago, at an expense of four thousand pounds, and abounds, inside and outside, in curious and ancient features. In the great tower is a splendid peal of ten bells. The Reading School was founded by Henry VII., and is now a large and elegant structure, and famed throughout England.

Incorporation Day,

AT READING, TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1894.



EVENTS OF THE DAY.

12.01 A. M. Bonfires continuing until dawn. Sunrise Salutes and Ringing of Bells. Salute on arrival of the Governor.

10.30 A. M. Grand Military and Civic Parade, Harley Prentiss, Chief Marshal. Salute immediately after the Parade is dismissed.

12. M. Athletic Sports.

12. M. to 2 P. M. Collation for Guests at Odd Fellows' Hall.

5.30 P. M. Grand Anniversary Banquet with post prandial exercises.

8. P. M. Band Concert and Illuminations on the Common.

An Historical Loan and Art Exhibit at the High

School Building will be open to the public May 28, May 29, and May 30.

The Regimental Parade of the Second Massachusetts High School Regiment will take place on this day at Reading. The Regiment will arrive in town about 9 A. M. and will encamp on Sweetser's Field, Washington Street. Organization will be made as early as practicable with the immediate rendering by company commanders of morning reports, attested by the school principals, to the regimental adjutants. There will follow competitive movements, athletic contests, and drill for prizes.

After dinner there will be a regimental review and street parade, closing with a dress parade about 4.30 P. M., at which time the report of the judges will be announced and prizes awarded.

General Committee of Arrangements for Field Day.

ALTON E. BRIGGS, *Chairman* Chelsea
F. E. WHITEMORE, *Secretary* Reading
A. W. BACHELOR Gloucester
FRANK O. BALDWIN Andover
C. T. C. WHITCOMB Wakefield

FRANK F. COBURN Lowell
C. S. JACKSON, English High Lynn
E. D. RUSSELL, Classical High Lynn
L. H. OWEN Woburn

Field Day Committee.

F. E. WHITEMORE.

Lieut. P. J. FLANDERS.

Col. J. E. MARSHALL.

Regimental Officers and Roster of 1st Battalion.

Col. J. ELMER MARSHALL Reading.
Rg. Adj. WALTER G. NOWELL Reading.

Lieut-Col. ARTHUR T. LEGG Chelsea.

READING, WAKEFIELD, AND ANDOVER HIGH SCHOOL BATTALION.

Maj. HOWARD H. P. WRIGHT.
Adj. WILLIAM W. GREENOUGH.
Sergt.-Maj. WILLIAM O'CONNELL.

COMPANY A (Reading).

Capt. ARTHUR H. BROWN.
1st Lieut. EDWARD E. COPELAND.
2d Lieut. SAMUEL E. KILLAM.
40 Men.

COMPANY B (Wakefield).

Capt. W. RAYMOND EMERSON.
1st Lieut. A. L. CUTLER.
2d Lieut. WM. W. GREENOUGH.
51 Men.

COMPANY C (Andover).

Capt. JOHN J. DONOVAN.
1st Lieut. ARTHUR S. ROBERTS.
2d Lieut. J. RUSSELL CHANDLER.
41 Men.

Other battalions of the regiment are from the High Schools of Lynn, Gloucester, Lowell, Chelsea, and Woburn.



WAKEFIELD'S SELECTMEN, 1894.

George W. Harrington.

Daniel Evan,

Otis V. Waterman, *Chairman*.

Stillman J. Putney.

Charles F. Walton, *Clerk*.

Anniversary Committee of Wakefield.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT.

CHESTER W. EATON.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

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EDWARD MANSFIELD.
THOMAS EMERSON.
FRANKLIN POOLE.

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THOMAS WINSHIP.
S. O. RICHARDSON.
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E. SUMNER HOPKINS.
J. G. ABORN.
JOSEPH CONNELL.
EVERETT HART.

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HARRY FOSTER, *Secretary*.

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Atherton, A. S.
Atwood, F. H.
Britton, Richard.
Beebe, Junius.
Boardman, Moses.
Bowman, C. B.
Buzzell, R. P.
Brownell, A. W.
Balch, T. E.
Barker, Edward.
Carpenter, F. B.
Coon, W. L.
Cutter, W. A.
Clough, S. A.
Clark, F. O.
Clapp, F. A.
Carlisle, E. A.
Dolbeare, H. M.
Darling, D. H.
Dunshce, C. E.
Dearborn, S. B.
Dimick, A. D.
Day, J. A.
Dwyer, T. E.
Evans, Daniel.
Evans, H. B.
Eaton, E. W.
Eaton, J. S.
Emerson, E. E.
Foster, M. P.

Flint, S. W.
Flanders, Levi.
Flanders, P. J.
Greenough, W. S.
Garraty, Jas. F.
Gihon, E. J.
Grace, J. W.
Hamilton, S. K.
Harrington, G. W.
Heath, E. N.
Hartshorne, C. F.
Hawes, W. L.
Hawes, C. H.
Hussey, C. E.
Hawkes, A. A.
Kimball, G. W.
Kelly, J. P.
Lufkin, S. W.
Low, Michael.
Miller, E. C.
Maddock, G. H.
Mansfield, J. D.
Mansfield, C. F.
McCausland, W. H.
Nott, C. E.
O'Leary, J. A.
Putney, S. J.
Parker, J. Fred.
Pinkham, H. P.
Parker, Sam'l T.

Phipps, I. E.
Perkins, C. A.
Roberts, P. S.
Rich, E. A.
Skinner, T. J.
Savage, H. H.
Stout, R. S.
Spencer, C. H.
Stowell, I.
Tyler, W. N.
Thayer, A. H.
Thacher, H. B.
Taylor, G. H.
Towle, G. H.
Teague, G. H.
Van Nostrand, W. T.
Woodward, C. F.
Wilson, G. F.
Walton, C. E.
Wakefield, C. B.
Whitcomb, C. T. C.
Winship, C. N.
Waterman, O. V.
White, S. S.
White, E. W.
White, J. W.
Wright, A. J.
Ward, W. M.
Young, W. F.
Young, F. W.

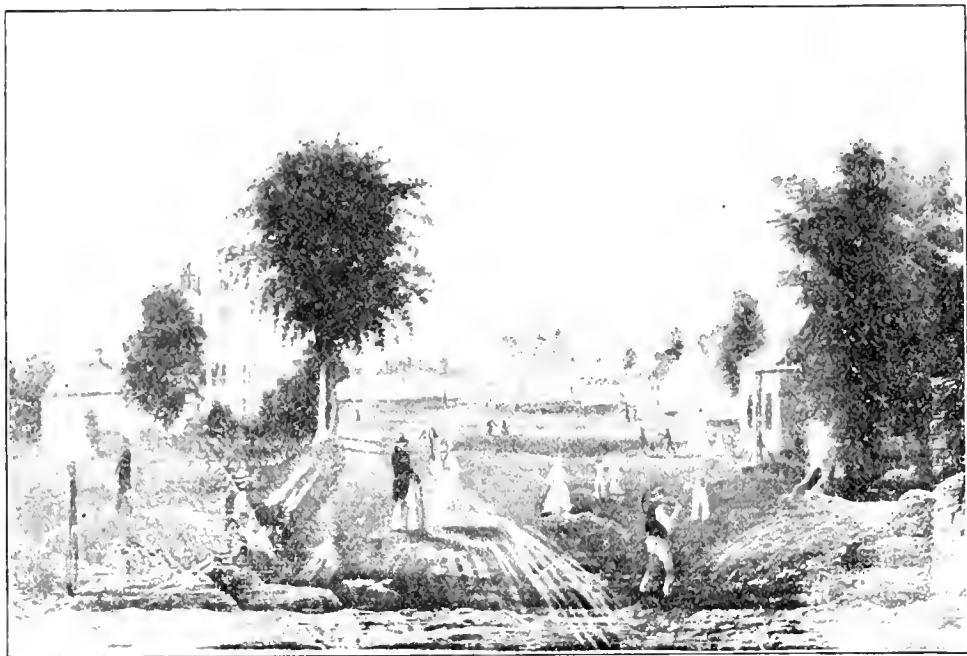
WAKEFIELD'S SUB-COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee.

EDWIN C. MILLER, *Chairman*.

EVERETT W. EATON, *Secretary*.

Wm. H. Atwell, Jr.	Wm. A. Cutter.	M. Low.	H. B. Thayer.
F. B. Carpenter.	D. H. Darling.	J. F. Parker.	C. F. Woodward.
Wm. L. Coon.	S. W. Flint.	C. H. Spencer.	Wm. N. Tyler.
	C. B. Wakefield.		



SOUTH READING COMMON, SIXTY YEARS AGO.



RESIDENCE OF MR. WILLIAM H. LEE, GREENWOOD.

Procession and Outdoor Music.

C. F. Woodward.	S. B. Dearborn.
S. W. Lufkin.	L. Flanders.
A. S. Atherton	E. J. Gihon.
S. J. Putney.	C. H. Spencer.
C. T. C. Whitcomb.	W. L. Hawes.
R. S. Stout.	W. M. Ward.
M. Low.	C. E. Walton.
A. J. Wright.	Daniel Evans.
W. H. Atwell, Jr.	P. J. Flanders.
G. H. Taylor.	J. P. Kelly.
W. A. Cutter.	J. A. Day.
F. A. Clapp.	J. A. O'Leary.
E. W. Eaton.	I. E. Phipps.

Historical, Literary, and Musical Exercises.

C. W. Eaton.	E. C. Miller.
W. S. Greenough.	G. H. Maddock.
S. K. Hamilton.	G. F. Wilson.
Thomas Winship.	H. P. Pinkham.

Press.

W. L. Coon.	T. E. Balch.
M. P. Foster.	C. E. Dunshee.
Edson W. White.	H. M. Dolbeare.

Grand Stand.

C. H. Spencer.	J. Connell.
S. W. Flint.	A. W. Brownell.
J. F. Emerson.	

Programme, Badges, and Printing.

E. W. Eaton.	J. C. Hartshorne.
A. H. Thayer.	J. W. White.
W. H. Atwell, Jr.	C. B. Bowman.
M. P. Foster.	

Evening Exercises in Hall.

D. H. Darling.	E. A. Carlisle.
E. C. Miller.	S. S. White.
R. P. Buzzell.	C. T. C. Whitcomb.
H. P. Pinkham.	A. H. Thayer.

Games and Races.

Wm. A. Cutter.	E. J. Gihon.
M. Low.	H. B. Thacher.
J. F. Parker.	C. B. Wakefield.
C. E. Nott.	H. M. Dolbeare.
J. F. Garraty.	S. T. Parker.
W. T. Van Nostrand.	J. E. Dwyer.

Transportation, Carriages, and Barges.

W. H. Atwell, Jr.	M. Low.
E. W. Eaton.	J. A. Day.
R. S. Stout.	C. E. Hussey.
H. H. Savage.	

Decorations and Tablets.

E. N. Heath.	S. J. Putney.
J. F. Emerson.	E. E. Emerson.
J. F. Garraty.	G. H. Teague.
H. B. Thacher.	A. H. Thayer.
F. H. Atwood.	S. T. Parker.

Invitations.

S. K. Hamilton.	W. N. Tyler.
R. Britton.	J. W. White.
J. G. Aborn.	C. F. Woodward.
T. J. Skinner.	W. L. Coon.

Fireworks and Salutes.

J. F. Parker.	G. H. Teague.
J. F. Emerson.	G. W. Kimball.
Geo. W. Harrington.	A. D. Dimick.
C. E. Walton.	

Law and Order.

O. V. Waterman.	M. Boardman.
W. F. Young.	I. Stowell.
C. F. Hartshorne.	C. N. Winship.
W. A. Cutter.	W. H. McCausland.
J. C. Hartshorne.	

Reception and Entertainment of Guests.

G. H. Maddock.	D. H. Darling.
F. B. Carpenter.	F. O. Clark.
S. O. Richardson.	S. A. Clough.
P. S. Roberts.	G. H. Towle.
H. B. Evans.	W. T. Van Nostrand.
A. J. Wright.	C. B. Wakefield.
E. A. Rich.	C. E. Hussey.
Junius Beebe.	J. D. Mansfield.
T. Emerson.	

Locating Historic Spots.

C. F. Mansfield.	C. F. Hartshorne.
E. Mansfield.	J. H. Carter.
Aaron Foster.	S. W. Flint.
Franklin Poole.	H. B. Evans.
A. G. Sweetser.	E. Hart.
E. S. Hopkins.	J. W. Grace.
J. G. Aborn.	I. Stowell.

Exhibition of Historic Articles.

Edward Mansfield.	A. A. Hawkes.
C. A. Perkins.	F. W. Young.
T. E. Balch.	Charles F. Mansfield.
E. Barker.	

Bureau of Information.

OTIS V. WATERMAN.	
A. H. Thayer.	C. B. Bowman.

Booths, Tents, and Refreshment Stands.

OTIS V. WATERMAN.	Daniel Evans.
S. J. Putney.	Junius Beebe.
Charles E. Walton.	Charles H. Hawes.
Geo. W. Harrington.	Philip J. Flanders.



ESTATE OF MRS. E. S. NEWCOMB, GREENWOOD.



RESIDENCE OF MR. SAMUEL K. HAMILTON, YALE AVENUE.

Anniversary Committee of Reading.

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PRESIDENT.

WALTER S. PARKER.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

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EDMUND EATON.
WENDELL BANCROFT.
WASHINGTON P. DAMON.
FRANCIS O. DEWEY.

FRED W. HATCH.
SOLON BANCROFT.
SAMUEL PIERCE.
EDWARD APPLETON.
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WILLIAM H. WIGHTMAN.
NATHAN BANCROFT.
WARREN E. EATON.
CHARLES W. ABBOTT.
JAMES REID.

EDWARD F. PARKER, *Treasurer.*

WILL S. KINSLEY, *Secretary.*

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Bancroft, James A.
Bancroft, Lewis M.
Bancroft, Frank J.
Bancroft, Willard A.
Barrows, Cyrus M.
Batchelder, Alden.
Beal, Oliver L.
Bickford, Daniel T.
Boyce, Benjamin M.
Brooks, Edward F.
Brown, Charles F.
Carleton, James H.
Connelly, John.
Coons, Arthur M.
Crafts, Frank E.
Crowe, William L.
Cummings, Horace E.
Damon, Arthur A.
Dane, Harry L.
Danforth, Alfred W.
Dewey, Frank H.
Dewhurst, James.
Drake, Edward B.
Francis, Richard W.
Francis, Albert J.
Gleason, Joseph H.
Gordon, Arthur D.
Grimes, James W.
Harrow, Stephen.
Holden, Henry E.

Howes, A. Newell.
Hunt, Edgar N.
Hussey, Charles E.
Jones, Oren N.
Kinsley, Stephen P.
Kittredge, Henry G.
Lee, Charles W.
Lewis, John B., Jr.
Lindsay, James.
Loring, Charles A.
Loring, Richard F.
Marshall, J. Elmer.
McIntire, Herbert E.
Merrill, Fred D.
Mitchell, Jacob.
Nichols, Edward C.
Nichols, Albion G.
Nichols, Frank G.
Orr, J. Henry.
Palmer, Edward H.
Parker, George H.
Parker, Galen A.
Parker, Gilman L.
Pendergrace, Jesse S.
Perkins, Alfred.
Pratt, Frank W. B.
Pratt, George L.
Prentiss, Harley.
Prentiss, H. Lindsay.
Prentiss, Archer R.
Richardson, William S.

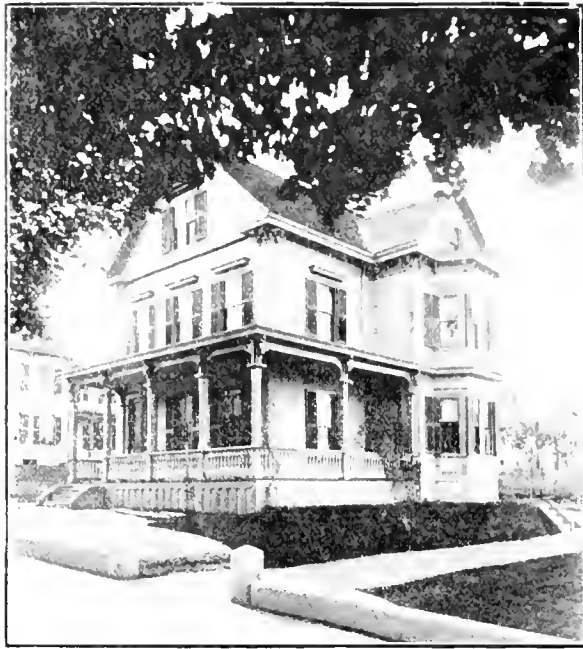
Richardson, Chester C.
Richardson, Harry M.
Roberts, Jacob W.
Roberts, Herbert H.
Roberts, John A.
Roberts, Arthur E.
Robinson, Henry.
Ruggles, William I.
Ruggles, Otis A.
Ruggles, Otis B.
Scott, Walter M.
Shannon, John J.
Shannon, William H.
Shattuck, Fred H.
Smith, Frank M.
Southwell, R. Dana.
Sperry, Fred D.
Stinchfield, Charles H.
Stone, Merrick A.
Swain, Charles H.
Temple, Joseph S.
Temple, Arthur W.
Thomas, Arthur F.
Tuttle, Arthur S.
Twombly, Willie E.
Wadlin, Horace G.
Webster, John W.
Whelton, John H.
Whittemore, Frederic E.
Wight, James.
Winship, Frank A.

READING'S SUB-COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee.

WALTER S. PARKER, *Chairman.*
William I. Ruggles.
Edward B. Drake.
Albert J. Francis.
Gilman L. Parker.

DANIEL T. BICKFORD, *Secretary.*
Harley Prentiss.
Frank M. Smith.
Fred W. Hatch.
Jacob Mitchell.



RESIDENCE OF MR. WILLIAM L. COON, YALE AVENUE.



RESIDENCE OF MR. EDWARD DE ANGUERA, AVON STREET.

Reception and Invitation.

CHARLES F. BROWN.	James Wight.
Horace G. Wadlin.	Edward Appleton.
Fred W. Hatch.	William H. Wightman.
Solon Bancroft.	Benjamin M. Boyce.
Walter S. Parker.	Francis O. Dewey.
Henry G. Kittredge.	Jacob W. Roberts.
Frank M. Smith.	William S. Richardson.
Harley Prentiss.	Wendell Bancroft.
John B. Lewis, Jr.	Samuel Pierce.
Nathan Bancroft.	James Reid.
James P. Clement.	Alden Batchelder.
Warren E. Eaton.	James A. Bancroft.
Frank A. Winship.	Edward H. Palmer.
Henry Robinson.	Ira W. Ruggles.
James H. Carleton.	Alfred Perkins.

Procession.

HARLEY PRENTISS.	Jesse S. Pendergrace.
Albert J. Francis.	Herbert E. McIntire.
Charles W. Lee.	H. Lindsay Prentiss.
Stephen P. Kinsley.	Edward C. Nichols.
J. Henry Orr.	Charles W. Abbott.
R. Dana Southwell.	Arthur E. Roberts.
James W. Grimes.	

Banquet.

A. NEWELL HOWES.	William I. Ruggles.
Charles A. Loring.	Harley Prentiss.
Alden Batchelder.	Edward B. Drake.
Galen A. Parker.	Frank M. Smith.
James P. Clement.	Albert J. Francis.
Cyrus M. Barrows.	Fred W. Hatch.
Jacob Mitchell.	Gilman L. Parker.
Walter S. Parker.	Daniel T. Bickford.

School Regiment.

FREDERIC E. WHITEMORE.	Arthur E. Roberts.
J. Elmer Marshall.	Frank W. B. Pratt.
Charles E. Hussey.	Alfred W. Danforth.
Gilman L. Parker.	Moses Bancroft.
William H. Shannon.	Albert J. Francis.
Arthur F. Thomas.	Frank H. Dewey.

Bonfire.

OTIS B. RUGGLES.	
Richard F. Loring.	Harry M. Richardson.

Halls and Tents.

OLIVER L. BEAL.	
James W. Grimes.	Henry Robinson.

Fireworks.

WALTER M. SCOTT.	
William I. Ruggles.	Henry E. Holden.

Police.

ARTHUR S. TUTTLE.	
Fred D. Merrill.	John H. Whelton.

Games and Sport.

CHARLES A. LORING.	Arthur D. Gordon.
Archer R. Prentiss.	James W. Grimes.
James Lindsay.	

Grand Stand.

HORACE G. WADLIN.	
Wendell Bancroft.	Arthur W. Temple.

Fire Department.

EDWARD C. NICHOLS.	Charles W. Lee.
William L. Crowe.	Fred H. Shattuck.
Frank G. Nichols.	Albion G. Nichols.
Charles H. Stinchfield.	Stephen Harrow.

Press.

CHARLES A. LORING.	
Henry G. Kittredge.	Chester C. Richardson.

Decorations.

OTIS A. RUGGLES.	Harry L. Dane.
A. Newell Howes.	Herbert H. Roberts.
Richard W. Francis.	John A. Roberts.

Transportation.

CHARLES W. ABBOTT.	
Frank H. Dewey.	Joseph S. Temple.

Printing.

WILLIE E. TWOMEY.	
Cyrus M. Barrows.	Daniel T. Bickford.

Carriages.

FRANK M. SMITH.	Willard A. Bancroft.
Oliver L. Beal.	John J. Shannon.
Frank E. Crafts.	

Finance.

EDGAR N. HUNT.	
Jacob Mitchell.	James H. Carleton.

Salutes and Bell Ringing.

ALFRED PERKINS.	Arthur M. Coons.
George H. Parker.	John Connelly.
George L. Pratt.	

Band Music.

EDWARD B. DRAKE.	
Fred D. Sperry.	Frank W. B. Pratt.

Vocal Music.

CHARLES F. BROWN.	John W. Webster.
Gilman L. Parker.	Frank J. Bancroft.

Bureau of Information.

WILL S. KINSLEY.	
Merrick A. Stone.	Charles H. Swain.

Ambulance.

EDWARD F. BROOKS.

Booths and Refreshment Stands.

ALFRED W. DANFORTH.	
Lewis M. Bancroft.	Arthur A. Damon.

Village Improvements.

JOSEPH S. TEMPLE.	
Ira W. Ruggles.	Oren N. Jones.

Historic Places.

OLON BANCROFT.	Edward Appleton.
Nathan Bancroft.	Ira W. Ruggles.
Frank J. Bancroft.	Joseph H. Gleason.

Historical Loan and Art Collection.

Mrs. GALEN A. PARKER.	
Mrs. Solon Bancroft.	Mrs. Rosamond C. Pratt.

● ● ● ● ●
Anniversary Committee
of North Reading.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT.

EDWARD A. CARPENTER.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

JOSEPH D. GOWING.

MARTIN L. HAYWARD.

ARTHUR F. UPTON, *Treasurer*.

WILLIS P. SMITH, *Secretary*.

Abbott, Herbert L.
Batchelder, Denis.
Batchelder, Leland D.
Batchelder, Irving F.
Batchelder, A. L.
Bacheller, John.
Campbell, Henry H.
Case, Frank W.
Dame, Henry H.
Ditmars, Geo. L.

Eaton, Warren.
Eames, J. Allen.
Flint, J. Arthur.
Foley, Thomas L.
Holt, Solon O.
Harris, J. C.
McLane, J. B.
Nichols, Wm. I.
Nichols, Charles H.
Parker, Edward D.

Parker, Frank.
Pratt, Charles S.
Pringle, Ralph.
Robinson, J. Milton.
Strout, Frank F.
Symonds, Burton K.
Turner, J. E.
Turner, Willard P.
Upton, Henry A.
Upton, W. F.

NORTH READING'S SUB-COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee.

EDWARD D. PARKER, *Chairman*.

ARTHUR F. UPTON, *Secretary*.

Edward A. Carpenter.

Joseph D. Gowing.

Martin L. Hayward.

Solon O. Holt.

Invitation and Reception.

EDWARD A. CARPENTER.	Joseph D. Gowing.
Martin L. Hayward.	William I. Nichols.
Denis Batchelder.	Solon O. Holt.

Procession.

WILLIS P. SMITH.	Frank F. Strout.
Henry A. Upton.	J. B. McLane.
Herbert L. Abbott.	Denis Batchelder.
Burton K. Symonds.	Edward A. Carpenter.
Martin L. Hayward.	Joseph D. Gowing.
Arthur F. Upton.	John Bacheller.
J. Z. Harris.	Willard P. Turner.
Thomas L. Foley.	A. L. Batchelder.
Frank W. Case.	J. Milton Robinson.
Irving F. Batchelder.	J. E. Turner.
W. F. Upton.	Geo. L. Ditmars.

Banquet.

CHARLES S. PRATT.

Frank Parker.	Frank F. Strout.
---------------	------------------

Fire Department.

JOHN BACHELLER.	Burton K. Symonds.
Charles H. Nichols.	J. Z. Harris.
Henry A. Upton.	W. F. Upton.
A. L. Batchelder.	Frank W. Case.

Carriages.

BURTON K. SYMONDS.

John Bacheller.	Henry W. Campbell.
-----------------	--------------------

Printing.

WM. I. NICHOLS.

Charles H. Nichols.	Irving F. Batchelder.
J. Allen Eames.	J. E. Turner.

Music.

HENRY A. UPTON.

Burton K. Symonds.	Edward D. Parker.
--------------------	-------------------

Bonfire, Salutes, and Bell Ringing.

HENRY H. DAME.

Burton K. Symonds.	Henry A. Upton.
Edward D. Parker.	Chas. S. Pratt.
W. I. Turner.	Geo. L. Ditmars.
Ralph Pringle.	W. F. Upton.
Thomas L. Foley.	J. Allen Eames.

Historic Places.

WM. I. NICHOLS.

Henry H. Dame.	Joseph D. Gowing.
Frank W. Case.	A. L. Batchelder.

Halls and Tents.

HENRY W. CAMPBELL.

Charles S. Pratt.	J. Milton Robinson.
-------------------	---------------------

Book of Proceedings.

MARTIN L. HAYWARD.

J. Milton Robinson.	Herbert L. Abbott.
J. Arthur Flint.	Leland D. Batchelder.

Historical and Literary Exercises.

FRANK PARKER.

Henry H. Dame.	J. Milton Robinson.
----------------	---------------------

Art and Historical Collection.

MRS. EMMA B. EDWARDS.	Mrs. Henry Nichols.
Mrs. Harriett N. Flint.	Mrs. L. G. Howard.
Mrs. Chas. P. Howard.	Miss Mary H. Graves.

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CHESTER W. EATON, *Secretary.*

WAKEFIELD.

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Charles F. Woodward.	Michael Low.
Charles H. Spencer.	

READING.

Walter S. Parker.	James P. Clement.
George H. Parker.	William I. Ruggles.
Frank A. Winship.	

NORTH READING.

Frank Parker.	Leland D. Batchelder.
Denis Batchelder.	John Bacheller.
Henry H. Dame.	

Sub-Committee on Invitations to the Joint Celebration.

WAKEFIELD.

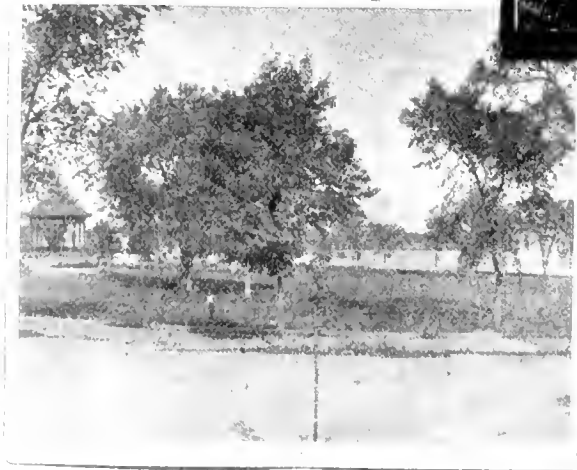
Chester W. Eaton.	Samuel K. Hamilton.
	Frank Parker.

READING.

Walter S. Parker.	Charles F. Brown.
-------------------	-------------------

NORTH READING.

E. A. Carpenter.



VIEWS OF PARK AND LAKE QUANNAPOWITT.

READING'S FIRST SETTLERS.

About the year 1640, with known locations.

Nicholas Brown, William Eaton,	}	On eastern borders of "Great Pond."
John Damon, Josiah Dustin, Isaac Hart,	}	Were near the old "Common" found.
George Davis, Robert Dunton, Samuel Dunton, Thomas Clark,	}	Exact locations are in the dark.
William Cowdrey, Jonas Eaton,	}	On "Cowdrey's" breeze-swept hill.
Thomas Hartshorn, Richard Walker,	}	On land named "Elm" street still.
Thomas Kendall,	}	Near "Cowdrey's" solid base.
William Hooper, John Laukin, Thomas Marshall, William Martin, John Pearson,	}	We truly cannot place.
Zackery Fitch,	}	On "Fitch's Lane,"—now Salem Street : The way "where two teams could not <i>meet</i> !"
John Poole,	}	Where the Rattan Works stand.
Thomas Parker, Jeremy Swayne,	}	On the East Ward land.
Francis Smith, John Smith, his son,	}	By Pond that bore his name. Dwelling near north end of same.
Edward Taylor, Thomas Taylor, Samuel Walker,	}	Whose dwellings left no sign.
John Wiley,	}	From the Woodville line.

Completes the ancient *twenty-nine* !

J. S. E.

NOTE.—It will be apparent that the first settlement of Reading was commenced, mainly, between and around the lakes, in what is now Wakefield territory.

It may also be perceived that in an unsuccessful attempt to render the above list *tuneful* as well as *truthful*, the *names* of those brave Reading pioneers, (like the *men* who bore them,) appear to yield less readily to *poetic* than to *heroic* measures.

FREEMAN EMMONS,
— Attorney - at - Law, —
PENSION CLAIMS.

— 4 State St., Boston. —

Residence, 602 Main Street,
. . . Wakefield. . .

E. A. Carlisle, Pope & Co.

Successors to LEVI BOLLES & SON,

DEALERS IN

DOORS, GLAZED WINDOWS, BLINDS,

Window and Door Frames, Weights, Cord, Etc
And Importers of **FOREIGN WINDOW GLASS,**

Haymarket Square, cor. Sudbury Street,

— BOSTON, MASS. —

E. A. CARLISLE, Residence, Wakefield.

The · Wakefield · Variety · Store,

385 MAIN ST., COR. OF AVON ST.

Kitchen Goods, Lamps, Glass Ware, Crockery,

SMALL WOODEN WARE, Etc.

A. J. HUTCHINSON, PROPRIETOR.

N. C. GAFFY,
Fashionable Dress & Cloak Maker,

378 Main St., Wakefield, Mass.

Over Clotthey's Drug Store.

E. S. HAYES & SON,

✦ **BAKERS.** ✦

. **BREAD, . CAKE . AND . PASTRY, .**

366 MAIN STREET, WAKEFIELD.

Wedding Cake a specialty. Orders for Catering promptly executed.
Our store will remain open during the day of the celebration.

W. M. McCASKELL'S
Boarding House.

☞ Meals can be had at any hour during the day and evening of
the celebration.

RATES REASONABLE. TABLE BOARD \$3.25 PER WEEK.

388 MAIN ST., WAKEFIELD.

ESTABLISHED 1879.~

Everett G. Daland,

DEALER IN

— ***Dry Goods,*** —

FURNISHINGS and —

. . . **BOYS' CLOTHING.**

390 Main Street, Wakefield.

The Crawford Cafe,

370 Main St., Wakefield, Mass.

MRS. E. HEADLEY, Prop'r.

Meals served at all hours.

Board by the day or week.

Ice Cream by the plate, quart or gallon.

Caters for dinner and evening parties.

Lodge work a specialty.

Ice Cold Soda and Choice Cigars. . . .

CHAS. B. NICKERSON,
Groceries and Provisions,

BEEF, POULTRY, ETC.

"Faultless" Flour, "Russell" Butter,

And T. I. Reed's Sugar Cured Hams.

.....374 MAIN STREET, WAKEFIELD.

A. W. BROWNELL,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,
Room 10, Wakefield's Block, Wakefield.

. . **STATIONERY AND RUBBER STAMPS.** . .

M. O. MATTHEWS,

— ***Fashionable Millinery*** —

. . . and Small Wares.

386 Main St., Wakefield. —

GEORGE H. TEAGUE,
— **CARPENTER.** —

HOUSE . REPAIRING . IN . ALL . ITS . BRANCHES.

94 1-2 RAILROAD STREET,

Opposite Upper Depot.

Birth of South Reading.

THE First Parish was separated from the town of Reading and incorporated as a distinct town, under the name of South Reading, in the year 1812.

The causes that induced the First Parish, the oldest and largest settlement, thus to separate from her younger sisters, to forego, in part, the prestige and charm of its time-honored name, and to surrender all its ancient and honorable archives and records and other municipal property, were principally political ones.

The Town of Reading, at that time, consisted of three distinct parishes, viz:— the First or South, then called the "Old Parish;" the West, often called the "Wood-end;" and the North, then known as the "Precinct." The South Parish were then almost unanimously of the Democratic Republican party, while the other two parishes, with similar unanimity were of the Federal party; and although the South parish was the largest of the three in population, yet was not equal to the other two. Party spirit ran high in those days; war with England had just been declared; the Republican party were in favor of Madison and the war, the Federalists were opposed to both; political lines were drawn close; prejudices were strong—stronger than we have ever seen since. Mr. John Damon, a man of wealth, of position in the West parish, long since dead, was heard to say at that time, "that if he was drafted and obliged to fight, he would commence his bloody work at the 'Old Parish,' for he deemed its inhabitants far worse than the British."

On the other hand, Cornelius Sweetser, then a venerable citizen of the South parish, and a soldier of the Revolution, in speaking of the Federalists, said, "Federalists, they all ought to be dammed—except some few of my acquaintance, who don't know enough." The consequence of this state of feeling was that the leading men of the South parish, being mainly of the Republican party, were excluded from public office altogether. For if, as was sometimes the case, a resident of the South parish was elected to important office, it was a Federal resident, and was chosen by the votes of the other parishes, and was not the choice of the voting of the South parish. Under this exclusive system it was that Capt. James Gould and Hay Nichols, Esq., gentlemen of respectability and capacity, for that matter, but of the Federal clique, were with one single exception for one single year, the constant members of the Board of Selectmen for many years,

and only twice in a period of thirty-three years next before the separation, was the South parish permitted to have a Representative to the General Court, and then in both instances it was a Federalist, viz:—Hay Nichols, Esq., in 1805, and Adam Hawkes in 1811.

This state of things of course did not suit the feelings of the ambitious and aspiring spirits of the South parish, and taking advantage of the opportunity when the Republicans were in power, and Gerry was chief magistrate, they succeeded in obtaining a charter for a distinct town.—[*Town History.*]

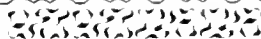
South Reading in 1812.

IX endeavoring to show how South Reading looked in 1812, and what it then was, let us see how it did *not* look, and how it was *not*.

It had no post-office, its letters being received and mailed at the Boston post-office. It received no daily papers. It had no daily or weekly stage to and from Boston; some attempts had several times been previously made to sustain such an institution, weekly at least, but they were *weakly* supported and were soon discontinued. We have a traditional *line* or two respecting one of these stage *lines*, that it ran once or twice a week to and from Boston for a short time, and the coach was said to be of a somewhat unique pattern, being circular in shape, something like a modern cab; and partly on account of its form, and partly on account of its hailing from "Bean Town," as Reading had long been nicknamed, from the fact, it is said, that at the ordination of their early pastors, the main article of food was baked beans, soaked in Reading Great Pond, the coach for these reasons was called the "Reading Bean Pot." This coach was stopping one day in the street at Charlestown, waiting for a passenger, (it should be stated that Charlestown from time immemorial has been called "Pig Town,") and while thus waiting, a Charlestown drayman came along and shouted to our driver, saying, "Get out of the way with your old 'Bean Pot.'" "Hold on," said the driver, "I am only waiting to take in my pork."

The Boston weekly and semi-weekly newspapers were left by the publishers at the toll-house on Charlestown bridge, and it was considered the duty of the person first returning from Boston to take the papers for South Reading, and leave them at one of the stores for distribution. This was the custom for several years; there were no railroad giants in those days.

The National Bank of South Reading.



RAILROAD STREET, OPP. UPPER DEPOT.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.00.

SURPLUS, \$25,000.00.

The Bank of South Reading, as a State Bank, was incorporated in 1854.

. It was organized as a National Bank in 1865.

CYRUS G. BEEBE, President.

THOMAS WINSHIP, Cashier.

F. A. WINSHIP, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

CYRUS G. BEEBE.

JAMES F. EMERSON,

THOMAS EMERSON,

DANIEL G. WALTON,

FRED'K B. CARPENTER.

GEORGE O. CARPENTER,

JUNIUS BEEBE.

Wakefield Savings Bank,

. . . No. 2 Wakefield's Block, Main St.,

WAKEFIELD, MASS.

Open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays,

from 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.



PRESIDENT, THOMAS J. SKINNER.

TREASURER, RICHARD BRITTON.

VICE PRESIDENTS, EVERETT HART, EDWARD A. RICH.



TRUSTEES.

Thomas J. Skinner,

Amos W. Chapman,

George H. Sweetser,

Everett Hart,

John W. White,

Harvey B. Evans,

George H. Smith,

Edward A. Rich,

George H. Maddock,

William W. Taft,

William S. Greenough,

John G. Aborn,

Joseph Connell,

Richard Britton.

There were then but about sixteen public roads in South Reading. There was then but one single street opening or leading from Main street westerly, from the north end of Reading Pond to Malden line; and leading easterly there were but three within the same limits. These streets were generally narrow, crooked, poorly graded, and without sidewalks, except for a short distance on one side of Salem street, from the corner of Main street to the Baptist meeting-house, that stood where Sylvanus Clark formerly resided.

There was no town hall, meetings being held at the centre school-house, and in contested questions they polled the house out-doors. There was no public library. The population of the town was about 800.

South Reading Common and Its Belongings.

THE present beautiful Common of Wakefield, with its waving elms, was in 1812 unfenced and ungraded; an open ditch extended through one portion of it and in the central part was a hollow or basin, partially filled with stones, tin, chips and other *debris*, in which the water stood at some seasons of the year, and where in the winter was quite a skating park. This basin was called "Ken's Pond," so named from Robert Ken, an early settler, who came here from Salem about the year 1680, and built a blacksmith's shop on the westerly side of it.

There were then but three trees that we remember, on the Common,—two ancient oaks, with huge trunks, whose tops had been broken and dismantled by the blasts of centuries, and one majestic elm. One of the oaks stood by the side of the road, near the corner of Main and Crescent Streets, and the other stood near where is now the Union Flag Staff; and both of them in our youth, were the goals of the play-ground, and trysting place of both young men and maidens; and from both of them have we seen, hanging in effigy, public characters whose acts had rendered them obnoxious to the people. These oaks were subsequently cut down by order of the town.

The great elm stood near what is now the New High School House, and was prostrated by the memorable gale of 1815.

A tall "Liberty Pole" had long stood a few rods westerly of the Bryant House; it was not planted in the ground, as is the present custom, but was supported by long braces, and transverse sleepers; and from its summit, on training days and

other holidays, proudly floated that glorious Ensign that we then learned to love and admire. This pole was blown down on the wonderfully cold Friday of 1810.

On the spot where years ago stood the blacksmith's shop of Abner B. Hart, was then a small low shop, occupied by Jeremiah Bryant, then and long afterwards the village blacksmith. Near it, a little farther west, was the gate of the old Burial Ground. This was the first burial place in which the early settlers of the town were interred. In 1812, the grave stones, such as had not been broken down, were still standing at the graves to which they respectively belonged; they having since been taken up, and now stand in a continuous row on the easterly side of the yard. The oldest date upon these monuments is that of Capt. Jonathan Poole, who died in 1678, and the latest date is that of Joshua Gould, who died in 1772, with the inscription:

"Not four years old before he found
A wat'ry grave, where he was drowned."

A little west of the burial ground gate stood the small Engine House owned by the "Republican Extinguisher" Engine Company, who, once a month, came out in a uniform of short white frocks and white overalls, made of Russia sheeting, and worked their tub at their pump on the Common, by hand power, and after returning to their house, they put on *Steam* power, and often poured out a fiery stream, that kindled such a flame of social enthusiasm, as the little Republican Extinguisher could not easily subdue.

On the easterly side of the common, on the spot now occupied by the brick house of Ebenezer Wiley, was the Town Pound, in the rear of which was Eaton's Frog Pond, where the boys in winter learned to skate. A few rods southerly of the Pound, stood Rayner's bake-house, afterwards made into a store, where Burnham and Rayner, Gardner and Hartshorne, Henry Knowles, and others successively traded, and which was burned a few years since.

The High School Building lot on the corner of Common and Lafayette streets was purchased in 1871, and in size is 146 x 20½ feet, and containing 28,154 sq. ft. Ground was broken September 16, 1871. Dedication occurred October 10, 1872.

The History of Reading, by the Hon. Lilley Eaton, was published in 1873. It embraces a very complete history of Wakefield from its settlement in 1630 to 1873.

THE FIRST DRUG STORE
established between Malden and Haverhill.



THE
Old Corner Drug Store.

... Established 1847 ...

J. S. BONNEY, Ph. G., Prop.

SPECIALTY:—

.... Chemical Analysis.



B. C. Ryder & Co.
PHARMACISTS.



416 Main St., Wakefield.

Charles F. Gilman,

❖ ❖ Pharmacist,

92 Railroad Street,

Opposite Upper Depot,

— WAKEFIELD, MASS.

...

AGENT FOR LEADING BICYCLES.

L. B. EVANS' SON,

Manufacturer of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND
SLIPPERS,

SALEM STREET,

Wakefield, Mass.

Drugs.

Prompt and careful attention given to

— PRESCRIPTIONS.

Fine stock TOILET ARTICLES.

5^{C.} We draw the most delicious glass of
— **SODA** in town for a Nickel.

. . . CIGARS, CONFECTIONERY. . . .
OUR GOODS ARE A 1.

❖ ❖

Clothey's · Drug · Store,

380 Main Street, Wakefield.

WM. H. BROOKS, Registered Pharmacist,

. . . . Manager. . . .



Drugs.

Fine Shoes,

BOOTS, RUBBERS, SLIPPERS, Etc.,
for all ye Men and Women.

POINTERS:—

1. We make shoes to order.
2. We do repairing at lowest prices
3. Our styles are the latest.
4. We are agents for Thos. Emerson's Sons' Gentlemen's Dress Shoes.

ⓂⓈ We solicit your patronage.

A. P. LINNELL,

..... 410 Main Street, Wakefield.

Thomas E. Dwyer,

Practical
Plumber

— And Sanitary Engineer.

I give my patrons the benefit of an extensive and successful business experience. I guarantee to give satisfaction to my customers.

Office, 125 Albion Street, Wakefield.

One Hundred Years Hence.

"STEP out on the balcony, Washington, and signal
the next balloon!
I'm sure we're all ready and waiting; t'wont be
here a minute too soon;
The last wouldn't stop to get us, but whizzed pro-
vokingly by,
These conductors don't like descending—we're
only five stories high—
I must wind up the automatic servant, and set it at
half-past six,
Or we shan't have our supper ready when we get
back—a nice fix!
Dear me, so many things to think of, I never shall
get away!
Our ancestors had no such bothers, their house-
keeping must have been play,
I wouldn't miss hearing the President's speech for
more than I can say;
My grandmother used to tell me—it seems but the
other day—
How the first woman chosen to the office made her
charming inaugural address

Whose point and logic and fitness her opponents
could not but confess—
Ah! those were the days to live in! one wearies of
this dull life,
Of the tiresome "rights" our grandmothers won
by earnest and ceaseless strife,
But the battle itself was worth fighting—'twas joy
such triumph to share!
Now we've gained all we wanted and more too—
there's nothing to do or dare—
We govern the state entirely; our masculines seem
content
To plan machines and the like; 'tis said we cannot
invent,
Now that I deny; my sisters, let us straightway
prove that we can,
And wrest the last of his strongholds from that ar-
rogant being—man!
We'll take our patents by scores,—and beat his
every one,
We'll prove triumphantly yet, there's something
new under the sun—
We'll get up a new air navigator that shall carry us
straight to the moon,
Well, now it's time to be starting; here is, at last,
the balloon!"



RESIDENCE OF MR. DAVID H. DARLING, AVON STREET, WAKEFIELD

Geo. O. Carpenter & Son.

GEO. O. CARPENTER. FRED'K B. CARPENTER.

FIRE INSURANCE.

13 Central St., Boston.

Represented in Wakefield by Mr. P. H. Southworth.

O. A. Parker, D. D. S.

432 Main Street,

Wakefield, Mass.

R. Pote Wait,
Olin W. Cutter,

— ARCHITECTS.

Mason Building, 70 Kilby Street,
BOSTON.

FRED. D. ROBBINS,

Settlement · of · Estates,

110 Ames Building, Boston.

Established 1872.


WM. B. JONES,
MERCHANT : TAILOR,

ALBION STREET.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WAKEFIELD.

L. M. CAREY,

 Fashionable Milliner,

398 Main St., . . . Wakefield.

EDWARD E. LEE,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Meats, Vegetables, Grain

Choice Confectionery, Cigars and Tobacco, Fancy Goods, &c.

MAIN ST., GREENWOOD.

A. S. Atherton & Son,

Dealers in



GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,

WOODEN WARE, GRAIN, ETC.

Established 1872.

34 ALBION ST., WAKEFIELD.

AUSTIN L. MANSFIELD,

DEALER IN

WOOD AND COAL.

Sawing and Splitting Wood a Specialty.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Residence, 179 Lowell Street.

Order Box at Grocery Store of L. E. Carter, Albion Street. All orders filled with promptness.

JAS. LAHEY,

Granite and Marble, Brown Stone, Blue Stone.

GRANITE WORKS:

NORTH CHELMSFORD, MASS. . . . WAKEFIELD, MASS.

OAK GROVE, MALDEN, MASS.

Dealer in all kinds of

 Rough and Hammered Granite,

Steps, Fence Stone, Underpinning, Edge Stones,
Window Sills, Flagging for Sidewalks, and every
description of Block Paving.

WINDOW CAPS and SILLS constantly on hand.

Building Trimmings, Etc.

CEMETERY WORK A SPECIALTY.

Monuments, Tablets, Curbing for Lots, Etc.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR HEAVY FOUNDATIONS.

+ + OFFICES : + +

Oak Grove, Malden, Mass. . . .

. . . 35 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

Telephone No. 1892.

Granite Works at Oak Grove, Malden, Mass.,
near R. R. Crossing.

An Historic Spot.

Thinking of the removal in 1880 of the "Quannapowitt House," formerly so called, and other buildings on the westerly side of Main street, opposite Wakefield's block, revives associations connected with the first settlement of this region. On this site, or near it, one of the best and earliest settlers of this old town,—Dea. William Cowdrey,—reared his humble dwelling, in 1642. He was a leading and influential man in the infant settlement, and the Town and County records still attest his clerkly skill and general ability. Dea. Cowdrey did not long remain on this location, but in a few years removed to what is now known as "Cowdrey's Hill," the old place passing into the hands of Rev. Samuel Haugh, the second minister of Reading, and descended to his son-in-law and daughter, Capt. Ephraim and Elizabeth Savage, and on their death about 1730, was inherited by

their daughter Mary, wife of Zachariah Trescott, of Dorchester, who in 1738 conveyed the estate to Timothy Bryant of the old resident stock. Mr. Bryant died in early life, and his large estate became divided, the northerly portion, now occupied by Dr. Richardson and others, remaining in his family, and the southerly portion, including the "Quannapowitt House," being purchased by Michael Sweetser, who almost immediately conveyed the same to Capt. Cornelius Wotton, a retired sea-captain. On his death in 1771, his widow, Sarah Wotton, conveyed the estate of ten acres to Cornelius Sweetser, who died on the place at a great age in 1845, and who is well-remembered by the older residents of the town for his intelligence and eccentricities. Before his death he conveyed the homestead to his grandson, Stephen Sweetser, who occupied it many years. It was purchased by Cyrus Wakefield about twenty-nine years since, and sold by his administrators to Dr. S. O. Richardson.



Wiley's Cove, Lake Quannapowitt, looking Northwest from Lakeside.

These balmy days I sail for sport
The Quannapowitt sea,
Viewing old Reading on the port,
Fair Wakefield on the lee.

The Island Grove in sunset light
Looms beautiful and fair;
The fire pines rear their stems of might,
Like turrets in the air.

Blow on free breeze, and bend the mast,
Fill strong the snowy sail;
The rudder-bands are sure and fast,
We court the northern gale.

Bear up, strong keel! the eagle's wing
Flashes through glittering spray;
The golden stars in beauty swing
Above the watery way. J. H. C.



JAMES A. DAY.

We extend —

hearty congratulations to you on your anniversary,
and shall be pleased to see you at the . . .

Standard Clothing Co.,

395 Washington Street,

— **BOSTON.**

.

Mr. Jas. A. Day, —



who has so long represented the Standard Clothing
Co., in Wakefield and vicinity, is a native, and has
been a life-long resident of Reading and Wakefield.
His large personal following proves the esteem in
which he is held in his native town. . . .

Origin of the Wakefield Historical Society.

On the seventeenth of January, 1890, there was issued a call for a meeting of all persons interested in the formation of an historical society in Wakefield, by publication in the local papers, as follows:

A town, in the New England sense, is a little Republic in itself. While it is constantly reaching out, through the enterprise and activity of its citizens, and exerting an important influence on other towns and cities all over the land, it yet has an individuality and character peculiar to itself, the mass of its inhabitants remaining at home, and developing an internal and sequestered life all its own. This municipal life and character is the result of various forces and conditions, as its location, topography, proximity to the sea, to a river or a large city, its early settlers, its industries, its schools, libraries and churches, its morality and patriotism, its newspapers, societies and railroads, and the associations and influences that come only with age. We may trace and verify the truth of these reflections in this good old town of Wakefield. Settled in 1639, only a few years after the Pilgrim Fathers and Mothers disembarked on Plymouth Rock, and only nine years after the settlement of Boston, this municipality has nobly borne its part in the sacrifices and achievements of 250 years, and has a history well worth the telling.

It is proposed to form an Historical Society in Wakefield, and not only rescue from oblivion what we may of ancient records, documents, portraits, implements, relics, and the traditions of the el-

ders," but also gather to ourselves such lessons of import as the Past may teach the Present.

All ladies and gentlemen in Wakefield and vicinity interested in such a movement, as indicated, are invited to be present at a public meeting to be held on Thursday evening, January 23, at 8 o'clock, at the office of the Wakefield Citizen and Banner, to consider and act on the proposition to organize a Wakefield Historical Society.

Franklin Poole,	Fred W. Young,
Edward Mansfield,	Thos. J. Skinner,
Chas. A. Perkins,	Samuel K. Hamilton,
James F. Emerson,	Henry H. Savage,
Chester W. Eaton,	Geo. E. Ricker,
Rev. W. H. Williams,	A. S. Atherton,
Edwin Sweetser,	Edwin C. Miller,
Everett G. Daland,	W. D. Deadman,
Harry Foster,	A. A. Mansfield,
Will Everett Eaton,	C. F. Hartshorne,
John Rayner,	Chas. H. Magoon,
Edwin Sawyer,	William F. Young,
Frances E. Carlton,	Aaron Foster.

Pursuant to this call several meetings were held and on February 20, the WAKEFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY was formally organized, with thirty-five members, a constitution adopted, and the first board of officers elected as follows:

President, CHESTER W. EATON.

Vice Pres'ts, { EDWARD MANSFIELD.
THEODORE E. BALCH.

Recording Secretary, FRED W. YOUNG.

Treasurer, CHAS. F. MANSFIELD.

Curator, CHARLES A. PERKINS.



RESIDENCE OF MAJOR WM. N TYLER, PARK AVENUE

HUGH CONNELL,

RELIABLE.

SEASONABLE.

FOOTWEAR.

STYLISH.

WARRANTED.

Cor. Main and Mechanic Sts., Wakefield.

OLDEST GROCERY CONCERN.

ESTABLISHED 1863.
• 0 •

EVERETT W. EATON,

Choice ◊ Family ◊ Groceries,

Flour, Grain, Potatoes, Wheat Groats, Oatmeal, Canned Goods, Etc.

TERMS CASH

COR. RAILROAD AND ALBION STS., opp. Depot.

Reading's

most remarkable achievement the past 250 years has been the production of the.....

Hub Stoves ^{AND} Heaters,

and of this the town has reason to be proud.

These goods are used in every state in the Union, and have done more to advance the Science of Cooking and Heating than any other apparatus. The full line comprises.....

Hub Ranges, Hub Parlor Stoves,

Hub Fire Place Specialties, Hub Hot Air Furnaces,

Hub Hot Water Heaters, Hub Oil Stoves,
and the Celebrated.....

SANITAS PLUMBING APPLIANCES.

OFFICES AND SALESROOMS,

48, 50, 52 & 54 UNION ST., BOSTON.

New York Branch, 56 Beekman St. Chicago Branch, 217 Lake St.

Wakefield Agents, S. F. Littlefield & Co.



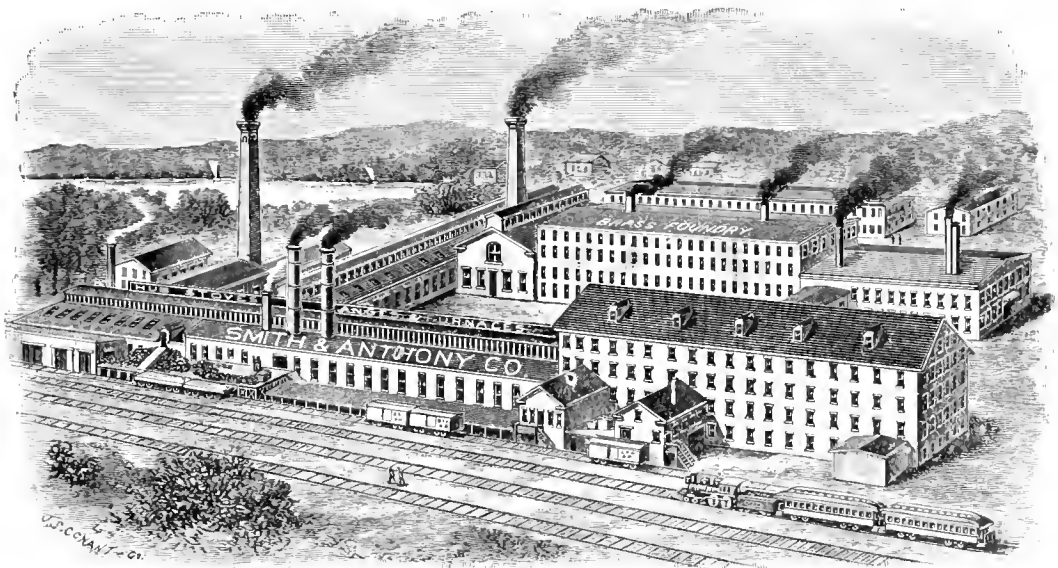
Reminiscences of Rabbit Island.

More than sixty years ago, when a boy from five to eight years old, there was a Fourth of July celebration on Rabbit Island, in old South Reading pond, near where are now the Boston Company's ice houses. The great event of the day was a big dinner, and I remember they had what I had never seen before—roast pigs—with an ear of corn in the mouth of each pig, and tubs full of rum punch, and, I presume, the regular fish-fries, with new rum, cigars and pipes. The cigars were called long nines and sold twenty-five for ten cents. It was the rum punch and cigars that made us boys all sick, and makes me remember about the dinner, as we were given a glass of punch and one cigar each. We had to wade in the water with trowsers up to the knees from Winn's sandy shore to get across to the Island or back again. When we returned we were all sick, and we thought we would strip off our clothes and go in swimming, and perhaps get rid of our inside troubles; but it was no use, we all had to "throw up Jonah" before we got any relief.

The Island is or was about 300 feet long and about 100 feet wide, and is surrounded on the west and north sides by bushes, brakes, mud and water, while at the south and east is the clear water of the

pond. In the middle of the Island was a clearing among the trees and brush twenty or thirty feet wide, and running nearly the length of the Island from southeast to northwest. On the south side under a bridge which appeared to answer all requirements for a fireplace the cooking was done. They had an old fashioned bake kettle with a bail to it and an iron cover, such as the old folks in that time had in which to bake their biscuit. In preparing for the fish-fry they first fried out the salt pork and sliced the raw potatoes and then fixed the fish. Sometimes they would have "Rabbit Island stew," made of pork, stewed potatoes, onions, pepper, salt, etc.; of course they had the rum and cigars. They had their dinners about once a week in the warm season—generally Saturday afternoon. The cooks were Bill Stimpson and John Gould, with about six invited guests, who did the fishing. One man was sent down to John Rayner's store to get what was wanted, and was always reminded not to forget the rum and cigars. The parties usually rowed up in small boats from Col. Hartsborne's landing, who was in those days about the only one that sailed a boat on the pond, and it always appeared to be a great pleasure to him to take out parties for sailing or fishing. There was no Fish Committee in those days nor "Rules and Regulations for Fishing in Lake Quannapowitt."

COVE.



Iron and Brass Foundries of the Smith & Anthony Company, Waketfield, Mass., manufacturing the Celebrated HUB Stoves, Ranges and Heaters, and Plumbing Specialties. Employing 200 men. Works established in 1854

G. P. HALEY,

DEALER IN

Coal, ♦ Wood, ♦ Hay, ♦ Lime,

AND CEMENT.

Offices—96 Railroad St., and Yard, 1 New Salem St.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.

L. E. HOWLETT,

Manufacturer of.....

— Ladies' and Misses' —

White and Fancy Slippers,

MECHANIC ST., WAKEFIELD

D. W. HUNT,

FURNITURE AND PIANO MOVER.

I make a Specialty of Teaming in all its branches.

99 ALBION ST., WAKEFIELD.

EATON'S

Wakefield, Greenwood and Boston Express.

OFFICES

34 and 35 Court Square, 91 Kilby and 67 Franklin Streets.

ORDER BOXES:—27 North Market and 70 High Streets, Boston.

WAKEFIELD Office:—Main, cor. Chestnut Street.

E. N. SMITH,

DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

LUNCH AT ALL HOURS. OYSTERS IN THEIR SEASON.

454 Main Street, Wakefield.

J. T. GOSNAY,

MAKER OF

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARNESSSES.

Collars Made on the Premises.

ALL STABLE REQUISITES CONSTANTLY ON HAND

No. 125 Albion St., Wakefield.

Successor to
Lane & Newcomb.

H. E. LANE,

Artist in Crayon, Water Color and Pastel,

173A TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

ROOM 1.

FAIRBANKS & MACKENZIE,

Contractors for

HOUSE PAINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

No. 11 Pearl St., Wakefield, Mass.

P. O. BOX 347.

J. M. Fairbanks.

D. Mackenzie

ESTABLISHED 1885.

WAKEFIELD STEAM LAUNDRY,

LINCOLN ST., WAKEFIELD.

C. H. COX, PROPRIETOR.

Established 1884.

JOHN FLANLEY,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, AND WALL PAPERS.

UPHOLSTERY AND REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Curtain and Shade work. Agent for Eddy's Refrigerators.

NO. 20 ALBION STREET, WAKEFIELD.

CHAS. A. GARDNER,

FLORIST,

No. 86 PLEASANT STREET,

Near head of Lawrence Street.

♦ ♦ ♦

Grower and dealer in all kinds of Choice Cut Flowers and Decorative Plants. Wedding and Funeral Flowers, and Floral Designs for all occasions. Take electric cars and get off at Lawrence street.

C. LATIMER,

PROPRIETOR OF

BARSTOW'S

Wakefield, Greenwood and Boston Express.

Business Established Forty Years Ago.

...OFFICES:...

WAKEFIELD:—6 Albion Street

BOSTON:—105 Arch Street, 13 Fanenil Hall Market, 75 High Street,
15 Devonshire Street, 174 Washington Street.

Goods forwarded to any part of the United States or Canada.
Specialty made of local jobbing; piano, furniture moving, etc.

LATIMER'S X.

Celebration Hymn.

SETTLERS' DAY, MAY 28TH, 1894.

SINCE Wakefield joined with Reading's hosts
To celebrate their natal day
With music, speech, and flags unfurled,
Full fifty years have passed away.

And now again the people join
To mark the swift revolving years ;
Their stores, and shops, and farms they leave,
And to the winds give cares and fears.

Borne on the fragrant airs of May
What joyous sounds are these I hear ?
It is the music of the bands
Parading slowly far and near.

The long procession through the streets
With many banners moves along ;
And orators with silver tongues,
Speak words both beautiful and strong.

They tell how our forefathers came
And dwelt on Quannapowitt's shore ;
Of their hard struggles day and night,
To keep the grim " wolf " from the door.

Of all their deeds by faith performed
For Truth, Religion, and Free Speech ;

For Liberty, and Equal Rights,—
Which blessings down the ages reach.

And then in glowing describe
The progress of this ancient town,
In growth, attractiveness, and wealth,—
Which has to us brought high renown.

Sweet music floats upon the breeze
From many voices, young and old ;
While friend greets friend in joyous mood,
And tales of yore again are told.

But let us pause and bring to mind
Our friends who in these fifty years
Have passed beyond the bounds of time—
Beyond the smiling and the tears.

Our soldiers who on southern fields
Before the rebels firmly stood,
And gave their lives amid the strife,
For *Union* and our country's good.

When fifty years again have fled,
And people meet again once more,
To keep their *tri-centennial* day,
Shall we have reached the shining shore ?

Or shall we still be toiling on
Amid the changing scenes of time—
Calmly awaiting for the call
To brighter scenes in worlds sublime ?

SAMUEL L. WHITE.



Main Street, Wakefield, looking westward across Quannapowitt Lake toward Reading.

Choice Real Estate

Overlooking Lake Quannapowitt,

Offered for Sale by

John G. Aborn,

246 Main St., cor. White Ave., Wakefield,

• • •

A portion of the estate of the late John White (known as the old White house). Thirty to fifty thousand square feet (more or less) situated 150 feet on Main street, and northerly by Aborn avenue. *The choice lot.*

House lots on White avenue from Main to Pleasant street.

The above lots are every one high and dry and perfect as to location.

Also lots on Aborn avenue from Main to Vernon street.

Also on Pleasant street, and many others connected with the above; they are all near and east of Park extension and Lake Quannapowitt, and west of Boston and Maine Railroad, to Newburyport branch.

Also house, stable and land 1 3/4 acres, 25x11 1-2 rods on Cordis, School and Central streets.

Also 2 1-2 acres lot of land opposite the above on north side of Cordis street, near Lake Quannapowitt. *An excellent lot.*

Also land on corner of Sweetser and School streets 8x11 rods. And corner lot on Cordis and Court streets 10x14 rods.

For Wedding Cards,

either engraved or printed,
go to the well-known es-
tablishment of

S. B. Dearborn,

14 Bromfield St., Boston.

Residence, 14 Park St., Wakefield.....

Established in 1872... ..

M. A. CHESLEY,

RETAIL GROCER.

67 Albion St., Wakefield.

Established 1832.....

WM. B. PRESTON & SON,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Patent Balances, Platform & Counter Scales

....OF EVERY VARIETY....

Butchers' Supplies of all kinds. Weighing Apparatus Repaired
and Scales exchanged.

160 Blackstone St. BOSTON. 91 Union Street.

E. N. SMITH,

DEALER IN

Cigars, Tobacco & Smokers' Articles,

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, Etc.

LUNCH AT ALL HOURS. OYSTERS IN THEIR SEASON.

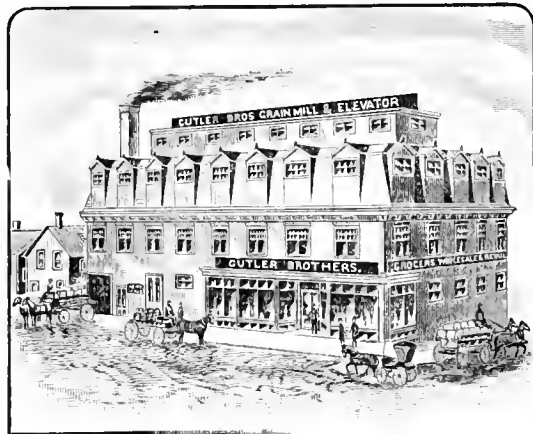
454 Main Street, Wakefield.

JOS. A. O'LEARY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN.

RESIDENCE,

77 ALBION ST., WAKEFIELD.

OFFICE HOURS: 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.



1861.

CUTLER BROS.

1894.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Hay, Grain, Straw, Farm and Poultry Supplies, Field and Gar-
den Seeds, Paints and Painters' Supplies,
Crockery Ware, Etc.

Proprietors of the celebrated.....

"BELLE OF WAKEFIELD" FLOUR.

Cor. Main and Water Sts., Wakefield.

GEO. E. SMITH,

Contractor and Builder,

40 Elm Street, Wakefield.

South Reading Liberty Association.

Very few among the rising generation will see anything familiar in the name at the head of this article, but forty years ago it meant an active and influential organization in this town, that did its part in moulding and fostering the anti-slavery sentiment which grew against all opposition, until Mason and Dixon's line was wiped out, and LIBERTY prevailed from the St. Croix to the Rio Grande.

The "Liberty Association" was organized in 1843, and adopted the following

PREAMBLE.

"We, the subscribers, conceiving that Slavery being a *moral* and *political evil*, should be removed by *moral* and *political action*, and not perceiving the wisdom or the consistency of continuing to act with parties, which, *as parties*, are pro-slavery, hereby associate ourselves for the purpose of more effectually *doing something* in behalf of *human rights*."

The first board of officers of the society was as follows: President, Jacob Eaton; Secretary, Franklin Poole; Treasurer, Joseph D. Mansfield; Executive Committee, E. S. Upham, George H. Wiley, Paul Sweetser, Joshua Green, Stephen Floyd, David Smith, Henry Gray, Caleb Eaton.

The influence of this organization was very soon

felt in the community. The members were very much in earnest. From the record of one of their earlier meetings we make this extract: "In course of the remarks, it having been suggested that we could accomplish something if we were to *try*, it was

Resolved, That we *will try*."

Public meetings were often held with addresses by zealous speakers, and in caucuses and town meetings the "Liberty" men made themselves known by voice and vote.

The first important local victory of the new party was obtained in the fall of 1846, when Franklin Poole, Esq., was chosen Representative to the General Court on the third ballot. Following is a statement of the voting:

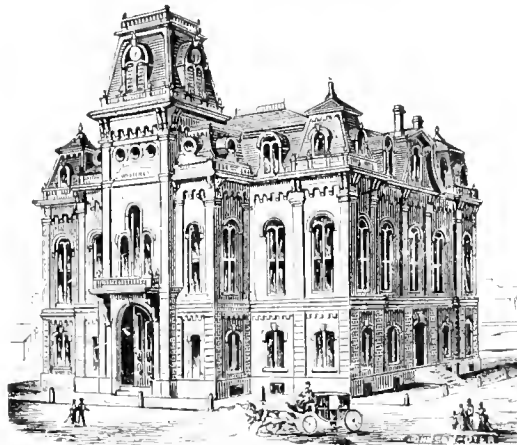
First ballot—James Oliver (Whig), 127; Samuel Kingman, (Democrat), 70; Franklin Poole (Liberty), 72.

Second ballot—Oliver, 127; Kingman, 31; Poole, 100.

Third ballot—Oliver, 119; Kingman, 1; Poole, 147.

The last paragraph found in the records of the Association is as follows:

"A Liberty convention met in Boston in the fall of '48, and voted to merge the Liberty party in the Free Democracy or Free Soil party founded at Buffalo. Consequently the farther doings of the Liberty men will be found in those of the Free Soil party."



WAKEFIELD TOWN HALL.

NORTON AND THAYER,

— 376 Main Street, Wakefield,

INSURANCE.

Fireman's Fund Ins. Co.,
of San Francisco, Cal.
Capital, \$1,000,000.

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.,
of Hartford, Conn.
Capital, \$1,250,000.

German American Ins. Co.,
of N. Y. City, N. Y.
Capital, \$1,000,000.

Boston Office, 105 Summer Street....

....Factory at Wakefield, Mass.

Thos. Emerson's Sons==Established 1805.



40 OR RAZOR



42 OR EMERSON.

DON'T BE DECEIVED! The original and only genuine EMERSON SHOE has our *trade mark* stamped on the sole of each shoe, which reads:

. . . ***“Thos. Emerson's Sons==Established 1805.”*** . . .

None are genuine unless so stamped. Shoes made by us are sold to the trade only. We run no retail stores.

“Everybody Reads the Banner.”



. . THE OLD RELIABLE . .

Citizen and Banner

Is the Leading Wakefield Newspaper.

IT PUBLISHES A FULL AND CORRECT ACCOUNT
OF ALL LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Issued Every Friday Afternoon,

At Rooms 7 and 8, Wakefield's Block.

.

Maitland P. Foster, Editor and Proprietor.

A fully equipped Job Printing Office connected.

Wakefield—Old and New.

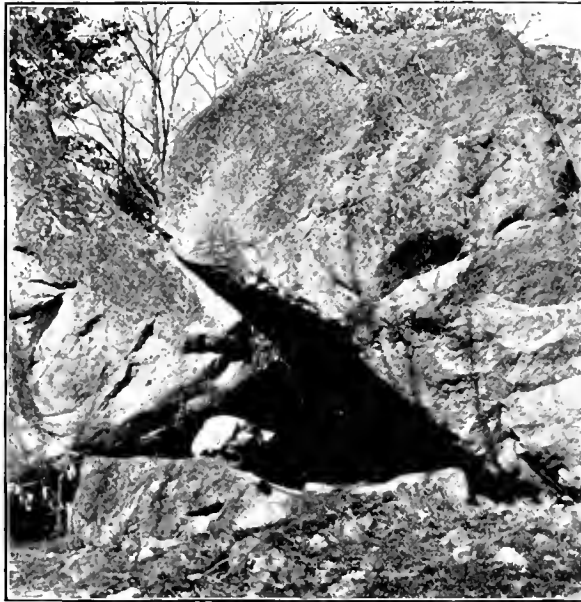
It is a long, long time since our forefathers and their families came up from Lynn, Charlestown, and Watertown, and erected their log-houses on the margins of our lakes and the neighboring hillslopes. It is hard to realize that many generations have lived and labored, fought and flourished, and had their day, before the present generation came on the scene to possess a land and institutions prepared for them, with all the comforts and privileges of the glorious nineteenth century. Truly, "other men have labored, and we have entered into their labors."

It must have been not far from two hundred and sixty years ago that the first adventurous spirits pushed out from the scattered settlement by the sea in ancient Lynn, to occupy the pleasant hunting grounds of the Saugus Indians in the region we now call Wakefield. The early days were full of danger from hostile beast and savage man, but the pioneers of that time were men cast in a rugged mould, and of the same stern stuff that in England "trampled down king, church, and aristocracy," and in Scotland bade defiance to persecutors, and sang Covenanters' hymns among their native mountains. They were full of principle and prayer, and ready to do and dare. They were able to protect themselves from the wild beasts, and lived peaceably with the neighboring Indians, agreeing with them to buy their land, which bargain was later consummated by the execution and delivery of the famous "Indian deed," which is duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds at Salem. This famous instrument was dated Sept. 4, 1686, and the consideration named was ten pounds and sixteen shillings. It was signed by David Kunkshamooshaw, grandson to old Sagamore George No Nose, *alias* Wenepaw-

weekin, sometime of Rumney Marsh, and Abigail Kunkshamooshaw, wife of David, and Cicely, *alias* Su George, ye reputed daughter of old Sagamore George, and James Quonopohit, of Natick, *alias* Rumney Marsh, and Mary, his wife.

Sundry inhabitants of Lynn petitioned the Colony Court for a place for an inland habitation at the head of their bounds, and in 1639 the Court granted the petition, and gave the town of Lynn "four miles square at the head of their bounds, or so much thereof as the place could afford, upon condition that the petitioners shall within two years make some good proceeding in planting, so as it may be a village, fit to contain a convenient number

of inhabitants, which may in due time have a church there, and so as such as shall remove to inhabit there shall not withal keep their accommodations in Lynn after their removal to the said village, upon pain to forfeit their interest in one of them at their election." Thereupon the settlement began in earnest, the region taking the name of Lynn Village, and in 1644 was duly incorporated as the town of Redding. The locations of the early settlers were mostly on what is now the center of Wakefield, between or near



INDIAN CAVE

On land formerly of Dr. John Hart, now of Mr. C. W. Eaton.

the lakes, and on the slopes of the adjacent highlands. The forefathers, having erected their humble dwellings and built a church and a mill, had laid in faith and works the foundation of a municipality which should grow better and handsomer with age, and last while towns endure.

The names of these first citizens of the old town reveal their English origin, and are still borne by many leading families of the region, and are as follows:—

Nicholas Brown, Thomas Clark, John Damon, William Cowdrey, George Davis, Robert Dunton,

Samuel Dunton, Josiah Dustin, Jonas Eaton, William Eaton, Zachary Fitch, Isaac Hart, Thomas Hartshorne, William Hooper, Thomas Kendall, John Laukin, Thomas Marshall, William Martin, John Pearson, John Poole, Thomas Parker, Francis Smith, John Smith, Jeremy Swayne, Thomas Taylor, Edward Taylor, Richard Walker, Samuel Walker, and John Wiley.

The town as first incorporated included what is now Wakefield and Reading. In 1651 a second grant of two miles square was made to the town of Reading, and included, substantially, what is now North Reading. In 1713 the inhabitants of the last-named territory, "having become of sufficient and competent numbers to call, settle, and maintain a godly, learned, orthodox minister," were incorporated as a distinct parish by the name of the North Precinct of Reading, the remaining portion of the town being known as the First Parish. In 1769, the northwesterly part of the First Parish, the part then called Wood-end, was incorporated by the name of the West Parish of Reading, forming the nucleus of the present town of Reading. In 1812 the old town was divided, and the First or South Parish, then commonly known as the Old Parish, including the present territory of Wakefield, was incorporated as a new town with the name of South Reading.

From this point the town took a new departure in steady growth and prosperous development, until, in 1844, it had nearly doubled the number of its inhabitants and the value of its property. Dr. John Hart, the local magistrate, a physician of skill and an extensive land owner, was a leading man of the town during this last-named period.

On the 29th of May, 1844, occurred an historical episode worthy of notice. The people of the three towns included within the limits of ancient Reading, putting away all jealousies and heart-burnings, united in a grand celebration of the bi-centennial anniversary of the incorporation of the old town.

The exercises were held in the village of the West Parish, and included a brilliant military and civic display, with an excellent address by Rev. Dr. James Flint, a gifted son of the North Parish, an appropriate poem by Hon. Lilley Eaton, of the South Parish, replete with sparkling humor, racy anecdote, and historical reminiscence, and concluding with a bountiful banquet in a spacious pavilion erected for the purpose. It was a day to be remembered for its cloudless beauty, the glad enthusiasm of the people, and the complete success of the celebration. This year (1844) was remarkable also for the location and construction of the Boston & Maine Railroad through the west center of the town, displacing the old Boston stage that had for so many years supplied the wants of the "travelling public": but now, after nearly half a

century of rapid transit, electric street cars are running over the same route to Boston formerly traversed by Flanders's tallyho.

Following the opening of the steam railroad, the town rapidly advanced in material prosperity. There came large additions of business, wealth, and good citizens. Old industries, like the boot and shoe manufacture and others, felt a fresh impulse and expansion,

while new business enterprises, notably the iron foundry and the rattan works, were soon launched, and under sagacious management steadily grew unto assured success. Gas for lighting streets and houses was introduced in town in 1860, by the Citizens' Gas Light Company, and its pipes extended also to Stoneham and Reading.

Within a few years an electric plant has been added to the works of the company, and electricity for illumination is now supplied for Wakefield, and electric power for street railways and other purposes. The town of Wakefield has voted to purchase the gas and electric works of the company, and negotiations for the completion of the transaction are now pending.

In 1861 the course of peaceful prosperity was



THE OLD POUND.

interrupted by the great Rebellion, in which the sons and daughters of South Reading nobly bore their part in sacrifices of property, lacerated hearts, and the best blood of many of the number.

The years succeeding the war was a period of wonderful growth and progress. All the industries flourished, people flocked to the town, real estate advanced in price, graceful dwellings and business structures rose on every hand.

In 1868 the town changed its name. The inhabitants had long felt the desire for a name more simple and euphonious, an identity more clear and distinctive. At this time the late Cyrus Wakefield, Sr., a liberal citizen of the town, descended from one of its older families, came forward and unconditionally offered the town the princely gift of a new and costly town hall. A town meeting was called, and in accepting this opportune donation, the voters resolved that the time had come to change the name of the town, and, with unanimity and acclamation, voted in so doing to honor the name of their friend and benefactor.

The authority of the General Court was invoked, and by its aid, on the 1st of July, 1868, the town exchanged its endeared name of South Reading for the new and significant name of Wakefield.

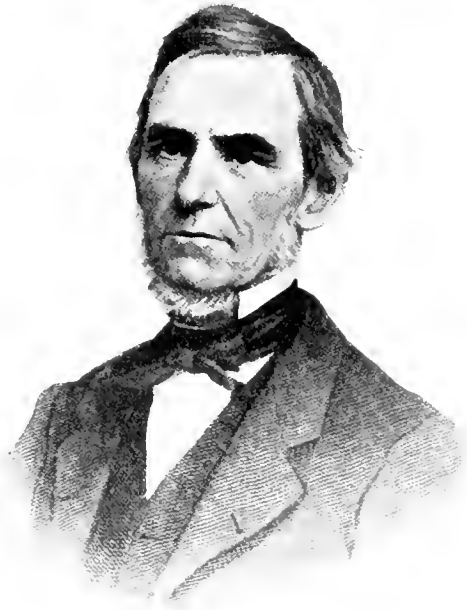
The inaugural exercises were held on the Fourth of July, 1868. The day was an occasion of double celebration. Bells rang in the day, cannon awoke patriotic echoes, fluttering flags, wreathed mottoes, and decorated arches appealed to eye and memory; band concerts tempered and refined enthusiasm with the rhythm and melody of music; a long procession gave nearly every one active participation in the celebration; an historical address eloquently blended the stirring memories of the past and present; a sparkling poem added the blossoms and fragrance of wit and fancy to the occasion.

The grand celebration dinner in the mammoth tent upon the Common, made brilliant by the flash

of wit and sentiment, was a notable feature of the occasion. The excessive heat that prevailed was the only drawback to the full enjoyment of the festivities of the day. Races upon the lake afforded pleasurable excitement, and the day was closed by the roar of artillery and the explosion of fireworks.

The promised town hall was erected in due time, and, with a suitable lot of land, was presented to the town, with impressive dedicatory exercises on the 22d of February, 1871, and is the same splendid edifice now used by the town for municipal purposes, and located at the corner of Main and Water Streets.

Until comparatively recent years the town was entirely without any adequate printed history of itself. In 1865 such a work was projected. By invitation of many prominent gentlemen, supplemented by a vote of the town, the late Hon. Lilley Eaton was induced to undertake the congenial service. This labor of love grew upon his hands, as his design for the book enlarged, to embrace in its scope the whole territory and people of ancient Reading. His sudden death in January, 1872, left the work nearly but not fully completed. A committee, of which John S. Eaton, Esq., was the efficient chairman, acting under authority of the town, carried forward the work to its proper end, and in 1874 was



HON. LILLEY EATON,
Author of the History of Reading.

printed at the town's expense, the "Genealogical History of the Town of Reading, Mass., including the Present Towns of Wakefield, Reading, and North Reading, with Chronological and Historical Sketches from 1639 to 1874." This volume is octavo in size, contains eight hundred and fifteen pages, embellished with fifty portraits and engravings.

The matter of a public water supply has greatly interested the people of Wakefield in recent years. On May 4, 1872, the Quannapowitt Water Company was incorporated for furnishing Wakefield and Stoneham with water for fire and domestic purposes.

from Crystal and Quannapowitt Lakes. The name was subsequently changed to Wakefield Water Company. This corporation slumbered for about nine years, but in 1881 it made a proposition to the town of Wakefield to supply its inhabitants with water to be taken from Crystal Lake. After much discussion, some equity suits in the Supreme Court, and many town meetings, the town and water company made a water contract, and before the close of the year 1883, an aqueduct system, having its source in the pure waters of Crystal Lake, was in successful operation in Wakefield and Stoneham.

Should this vast reservoir of water, which is fed by cool subterranean springs, for any reason be insufficient as a water supply, recourse can be had to the larger Lake Quannapowitt, covering about two hundred and sixty-four acres near the heart of the town. A popular movement is now in progress by the inhabitants of Wakefield and Stoneham to purchase of the water company its franchise and works, and supply pure water, a priceless boon, to the people of the two towns, without the intervention of corporation or contractor.

In former years the boundary line between Wakefield and Stoneham was within a stone's throw of the upper depot of the Boston & Maine Railroad; and, on petition to the Legislature, a considerable tract of the territory of Stoneham, in this region—including one hundred and ninety acres—was in 1856 set off and annexed to Wakefield, with general acquiescence. As years passed by, Wakefield grew largely toward the west, and quite a number of houses were found to be over the line in Stoneham, but occupied by people whose interests and affiliations were mostly on the Wakefield side, their homes being much nearer the schools, churches, stores, post office, and depots of Wakefield than those of Stoneham. Therefore, on petition of these residents of the border land, the General Court, in 1889, set off to Wakefield another strip of land, containing one

hundred and forty-two acres, from the easterly portion of Stoneham. The territory thus annexed included sixty-two inhabitants and eighteen houses, with a real estate valuation of forty thousand dollars.

Topography and Situation.

“Where ancient Reading’s slopes of green
Outspread her lovely lakes between,—
On level plain and hill’s fresh crown
Stands Wakefield’s fair, historic town.”

Wakefield possesses rare charms in natural scenery, and a location especially favorable and convenient.

Her territory contains four thousand five hundred and sixty-eight acres, with a surface romantically diversified by hill and valley, groves and lake. The central village occupies a plain between two lakes, and running up the gentle slopes of Shingle Hill on the east, and Cowdrey’s Hill and Cedar Hill on the west. The larger lake, — Quannapowitt, — is a beautiful sheet of water, containing two hundred and sixty-four acres, extending



THE EATON HOMESTEAD.

northerly to the borders of Reading, and much enjoyed for its yachting and fishing privileges. Its outlet is Saugus River, forming the boundary between Wakefield and Lynnfield, and flows southeasterly to the sea, emptying its waters into Lynn Harbor. Crystal Lake, just south of the center, contains, by estimation, sixty-four acres, but is remarkably deep, and its waters not excelled in purity by any lake-source of water supply in the State. The outlet is a small stream, flowing eastwardly to Saugus River, and in other years has been found sufficient to furnish water power for grist-mills and saw-mills. On this little “Mill River” was built the first corn-mill of the town, at the very place now occupied by the Wakefield Rattan Works. Following along the valley of this stream, about a mile

southeasterly from Wakefield, it expands into a fertile and peopled plain, forming the pleasant outlying village and school district of Woodville. The central valley of the town extends southerly below Crystal Lake, and there is discovered Wakefield's most flourishing suburb, the village of Greenwood, with depot, chapel, and schools. The highlands to the west of the center, now known to the world as Wakefield Park, are very attractive for residences, furnishing many prospects of picturesque beauty. Along the easterly border of Lake Quannapowitt are home sites not less delightful, and there are to

afforded near the close of an autumn day, as one, standing on the Park, glances across the upper lake and along its leafy margin, and observes how the gorgeous colors of the western sky are reflected in the placid waters, and blended with exquisite effect with the sober tints of the verdure and lily pads, and the flaming hues of the maple and sumac, while the white wings of a yacht becalmed or the lazy gliding of a canoe add a peculiar charm to the alluring panorama. The artistic eye is still further delighted by a glimpse, here and there, of an ancient domicile, a mossy slab in the old burial ground,



RESIDENCE OF MR. PETER S. ROBERTS.

be seen many tasteful and elegant dwellings. On the eastern plains, toward Lynnfield, is the thriving village of Montrose, with a school, chapel, engine house, and railroad station.

The Central Park of Wakefield is one of her chief glories. Beginning at the very center of the town, by the frowning Rockery, the Park, at first narrow, expands toward the north, and, stretching away from the hum of industry and the dust of traffic, extends with its noble elms, its shady avenues, and green beauty, to the shores of Quannapowitt and still on by the easterly border of the lake for nearly a mile. No more lovely scene in nature could be presented to the eye than is often

or a patch of the primeval forest. It is not surprising that on these pleasant lake shores and commanding highlands, east and west, are to be found the most tasteful and elegant residences of the town. The neighboring waters are favorite resorts for the healthful recreations of sailing, fishing, and swimming in summer, and skating and ice boating in the winter season.

Pre-Historic Sigus.

Though the axe and the ploughshare of the English settlers, pushing out from Lynn to "the head of their bounds," were first seen in the wilds

of this town in 1639, evidences abound that for centuries before the American red men of the Saugus tribe found in this region their favorite haunts. The water privileges of this region, in later times so highly prized, were also irresistible attractions to the dusky men of the early days. The great ponds now known as Lake Quannapowitt and Crystal Lake, and the small streams, now dignified with the names of Saugus River and Mill River, were like magnets to draw the red men to their banks, where even now the intelligent searcher may any day find abundant traces of the aborigines only a few inches beneath the soil, in the shape of hatchets, arrow-heads, knives, pestles, hammers, remnants of pottery, and various implements of stone and bone, fashioned with the curious skill of a lost art.

Enthusiastic and patient explorers beneath the

slope of Cowdrey's Hill, and near Barchill Brook at the northwest, on the banks of Saugus River on the east, and on the plains of Greenwood, near the Pitman estate, at the south.

Ecclesiastical.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

It was in 1644 that the first steps were taken towards founding a church in this region, being in the same year the town of "Redding" was incorporated.

The early settlers were English immigrants, and they found their way hither from Lynn and other towns. They were not unlike the Puritans, who, about a score of years previous to that time, had landed on Plymouth's shore, for no sooner had



THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

surface of things have been rewarded by the discovery of numerous specimens of the rude skill of a pre-historic race, and in Wakefield may be found many large and valuable collections of these durable memorials. A comparison of results from these investigations affords satisfactory proof that in what is now the center of Wakefield were located, perhaps for centuries, the villages of Indians, who hunted deer and trapped rabbits in the adjacent forests, and in our brooks and lakes fished for trout, pickerel, and bass, without fear of fish committee or statute law. Evidences are conclusive that the wigwams of Indian homes were once thickly placed on the solid land between Quannapowitt and Crystal Lakes, and the plain westerly of the new upper station of the Boston & Maine Railroad, on the

they chosen this region as their abiding place than they took immediate steps towards forming a church. It is probable that their first meeting-house was erected in 1644, near the present location of the post office. The principles of the creed and covenant which they formulated and which were used by their successors for over a century were Congregational in faith. They have until now served as polity of the church, with few exceptions, where slight changes have been made. During the church's history over two thousand persons have sought refuge in its spiritual precincts, and there are at present about four hundred persons on its membership roll.

The First Parish has been associated with the Congregational Church ever since the organization

of the latter, and has constantly been of material aid to the church, in providing the means for its activity and usefulness.

The houses of worship which have witnessed the meetings of the parishioners, and heard within their walls the supplications of the generations of the past, have been three in number. The first building was that erected very soon after the settlement of the town. It was probably of rude structure, and could it be seen to-day, as it stood then, there would, perhaps, be doubts manifested as to its being properly named. Nevertheless, it served for over forty years, and in 1688 a new structure was built very near the site of the present church. The edifice was adorned with a steeple and provided with a bell in the year 1727, after being enlarged, and served as a house of worship until 1768, when the third church edifice was erected. A change was made in this building in 1859 by turning it around, remodelling it, rebuilding a spire, and placing a clock on its tower. It was not until June, 1890, that it received further attention, when it was demolished to make way for the present stately and graceful house of enduring granite, supplied with every modern appliance and convenience, its tower and turrets pointing toward heaven. The new stone church is of Monson granite in two colors of gray, and is in style a simple, harmonious development of the Byzantine-Romanesque, in which form and color, rather than elaborate detail, are relied upon for architectural effect.

There have been fifteen pastors of the Congregational Church, the names of whom with respective terms of service are presented herewith :

Rev. Henry Green . . .	1645—1648
Rev. Samuel Haugh . . .	1650—1662
Rev. John Brock . . .	1662—1688
Rev. Jonathan Pierpont . .	1689—1709
Rev. Richard Brown . . .	1712—1732
Rev. William Hobby . . .	1733—1765
Rev. Caleb Prentice . . .	1769—1803
Rev. Reuben Emerson . . .	1804—1860
Rev. Alfred Emerson . . .	1845—1853
Rev. Joseph D. Hull . . .	1853—1856
Rev. Joseph B. Johnson . .	1857—1860
Rev. Charles R. Bliss . . .	1862—1877
Rev. David N. Beach . . .	1879—1884
Rev. William H. Brodhead .	1886—1887
Rev. Robert W. Wallace . .	1888—1893

The Congregational Church has reared worthy

daughters, who have since thrived and are now steadily growing in strength. The Congregational Churches at Lynnfield and North Reading are the oldest daughters of the Wakefield Church. They were established in 1720. Nine years later, a colony was sent to Stoneham, and in 1733, the Wilmington Church was formed. The most noticeable departure of the old church's offspring was that of the Old South, organized in Reading or "Wood End," as it was called, in 1770. In its withdrawal from its native home, eighty-eight members severed their connection with the mother church.

The Baptist Church.

The origin of the Baptist society in town reaches back a century, and came not suddenly, but from small beginnings. It was the result of a slow but steady movement on the part of earnest men and women, who were anxious to obtain knowledge in Christianity, and who desired to be benefited by the rewards given to faithful and earnest followers of the Lord and wished to help others.

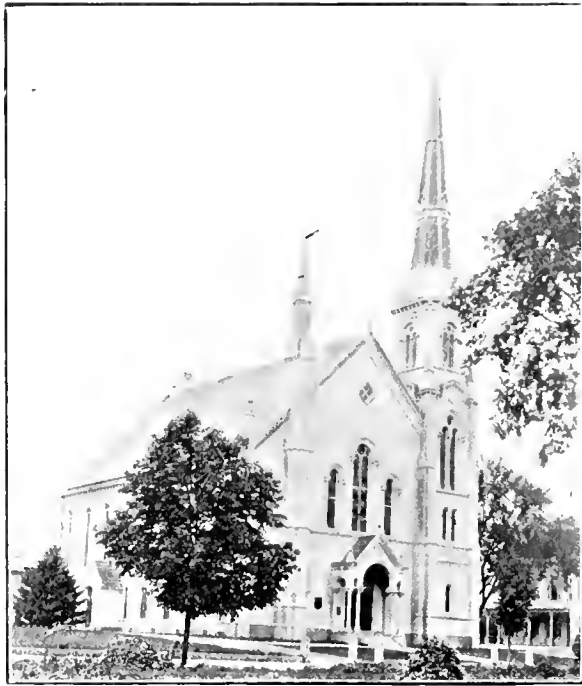
History tells us that in 1797 the Baptist society was organized in town. Its formation was the outcome of a marked spiritual revival, which for quite awhile previous to that date had existed in this locality. About 1789 the Congregational Church of Reading experienced a religious revival, at which several young people from the south part of the town, now Wakefield, showed much interest by attending and taking an active part in the meetings. In the fall of that year, the young persons of this vicinity organized Sunday evening meetings, and in all probability these were the first regular evening meetings of the kind ever held in this place. As a result of the meetings, several persons were spiritually impressed, and many were baptized by immersion in Reading Pond. About all of the early Baptists were received into the fellowship of churches located in what are now Boston, Arlington, and Woburn, but a larger number united with the church at the latter place until the formation of a church in South Reading.

Previous to 1789, there were frequent lectures and sermons in this locality, and, according to the early history, the first Baptists known to have lived here resided in town in the year 1775. The evening meetings, however, previous to the formation of the society, were not held entirely under the auspices of

the Baptists, but they were opened to all who desired spiritual help, and who were willing to seek the gospel and sing praises and psalms at eventide.

The first Baptist church in this town was founded in the year 1804.

Following are the names of successive pastors with



THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

the dates of installation and of dismissal or death respectively :—

Rev. Ebenezer Nelson	1804—1815
Rev. Gustavus F. Davis	1818—1829
Rev. Joseph A. Warne	1829—1830
Rev. James Huckins	1832—1833
Rev. Isaac Sawyer, Jr. . . .	1835—1838
Rev. Charles Miller	1838—1838
Rev. Larkin D. Cole	1840—1842
Rev. Charles Evans	1842—1844
Rev. Paul S. Adams	1844—1848
Rev. Daniel W. Phillips, D. D. .	1850—1863
Rev. George Bullen, D. D. . .	1864—1866
Rev. James W. Wilmarth, D. D. .	1867—1869
Rev. Richard M. Nott	1872—1874
Rev. Charles Keyser, D. D. . .	1875—1877
Rev. R. R. Riddell, D. D. . .	1878—1882
Rev. Roland D. Grant	1883—1888
Rev. Noah R. Everts	1888—

The houses of worship of the Baptist society

have been as follows. The first edifice was constructed on land lately owned by Mr. Sylvanus Clark on Salem Street. It was removed to Main Street in 1820, on land now owned by James H. Carter, Esq., and, after being remodelled, was used until 1835, when it was destroyed by fire. A new church was immediately built on the same site. It was enlarged in 1853, but was also burned to the ground in 1871. A lot of land was then purchased by the church at the corner of Lafayette and Main Streets, and work on the present church was commenced. The church was finished and dedicated in 1872. The building is of Romanesque order, beautiful for architecture, a commodious and splendid house of worship. Its lofty spire is one hundred and eighty feet in height, and the edifice is a worthy ornament to the town.

The church has long been enjoying a course of spiritual prosperity. Its past record has been bright, but its present condition is still more hopeful.

The First Universalist Church and Society.

It was in 1813 that the more liberal-minded citizens of the town, theologically speaking, met together and organized what is now the third oldest religious denomination in Wakefield, the Universalist society.

There was not a large membership at the time the society was formed, but religious meetings were successfully conducted for a number of years, until 1833, when the first pastor was installed. The early meetings of the society were held in the Centre schoolhouse, which at that time was located on the Common south of engine house. Meetings were also held in the old Town House, now at the corner of Salem and Main Streets, but which then stood west of the recent engine house. Previous to the erection of the church edifice, and after their first settled pastor, meetings were conducted in what is now Albion Hall. The hall then stood at the corner of Albion and Main Streets, where Perkins' block now stands, and was then known as Tavern Hall.

Twenty years after the formation of the society, in 1833, the first minister was installed. The meetings previous to this year had not been held weekly or regularly. They were held when it was possible and convenient to secure the services of a

preacher. In 1833, however, Rev. Mr. Newell began his labors, and the meetings in this town were conducted once in every three weeks. Rev. Mr. Newell also had charge of the societies in North Reading and Middleton, in connection with the South Reading society, while the services held during the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Morse were fortnightly, that pastor also having charge of the Universalist Church at North Reading. The names of the pastors are presented below, the figures being the dates of installation and dismissal, respectively.

Rev. John C. Newell . . .	1833—1835
Rev. H. W. Morse . . .	1835—1837
Rev. Henry Jewell . . .	1837—1840
Rev. Henry Lyon . . .	1840—1841
Rev. Stillman Barden . .	1841—1842
Rev. John H. Willis . . .	1842—1845
Rev. Alexander Hitchborn .	1846—1848
Rev. John H. Moore . . .	1849—1853
Rev. Benton Smith . . .	1854—1858
Rev. Edwin A. Eaton . . .	1858—1864
Rev. Wm. W. Haywood . .	1865—1870
Rev. Wm. F. Potter . . .	1870—1875
Rev. Quincy Whitney . . .	1875—1878
Rev. Wm. H. Morrison . .	1880—1885
Rev. William E. Gaskin . .	1886—1888
Rev. L. L. Greene . . .	1889

The first house of worship built by the Universalist society was erected in 1839 on the site now owned by the society, on Main Street. The edifice, though plain in architectural design, served the society for twenty years. In 1859, the growth of the society warranted the remodelling of the structure, at which time six thousand dollars were expended in enlarging the edifice, raising it, and building the vestry, and erecting the tall spire. About a dozen years ago the interior of the edifice was renovated and new pews placed therein. The auditorium of the building is one of the finest in town, and the edifice is an ornament to Wakefield.

The history of the church connected with the Universalist society dates from the year 1843. The meeting for the formation of the church was held on May 29 of that year.

The present condition of the society is an indication of prosperity and a prediction of progress. It is in good financial standing and its membership is continually on the increase. In many towns there

is no church in connection with the society, the affairs of both being conducted under the latter name. Wakefield's Universalist Church is rather small in membership, but the society is large and active, and the interest shown in Universalism, and the support that Christian creed is receiving at the present time is by no means an indication that a numerically small church denotes an unimportant or inferior organization. The society is known for its munificent giving in objects of worthy charity,



THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

especially in cases of need, within the limits of our own town or this vicinity. The generosity of the individual members of the society in this respect is likewise noteworthy.

The Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the earlier part of the year 1865 considerable interest was manifested in the matter of organizing a Methodist Church, and in April of that year a number of the citizens of the town petitioned to the New England Conference, then in session at Cambridge, for a preacher, and the call was responded to by the sending of Rev. Thomas C. Potter.

For four or five years after the church was organized, meetings were held in the vestry of the Univer-

salist Church, but the growth of the society called for a place of its own. Accordingly, Albion Hall, which was then located on Albion Street, at the

a meeting-house in 1870. The society continued to prosper, and in 1873 it was decided to erect a church edifice. A lot of land was purchased of



THE METHODIST CHURCH.

entrance of what is now called Foster Street, was purchased at a cost of thirty-three hundred dollars, and, after being remodelled, was occupied as

Mr. J. F. Wiley for twenty-eight hundred dollars, and work upon the church was commenced immediately. About six thousand dollars was subscribed,

and Albion Hall, which was valued at ten thousand dollars, was disposed of.

The construction of the church was an arduous undertaking, for soon after work had been started on the church the panic of '73, with its disastrous effect to the financial world, cast a heavy cloud over the struggling society. As a result, money was raised by placing a heavy mortgage upon the church, and the edifice was finally completed and dedicated February 27, 1874. The structure cost about twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars, and a mortgage of thirteen thousand dollars remained upon the church. Through the laborious efforts of Rev. G. C. Osgood, the debt was reduced from thirteen thousand dollars to about sixty-five hundred dollars, and that sum stood until Rev. T. C. Martin was chosen to preside at this church. Anxious as the society was to clear away the debt, a great effort was made to raise the amount due, and with the personal solicitations and earnest endeavors of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Martin, the sum was raised, and the debt paid, thus relieving the society from a mighty burden. A grand jubilee, in honor of the payment of the debt, was held on Friday, April 9, 1886, at which several out of town speakers were present, together with the pastors of the Wakefield churches.

The present house of worship of the Methodist society occupies a conspicuous position on Albion Street, and is a beautiful edifice, a worthy ornament to Wakefield. The building is that of Swiss timber construction, adapted to the fourteenth century, with Gothic outline.

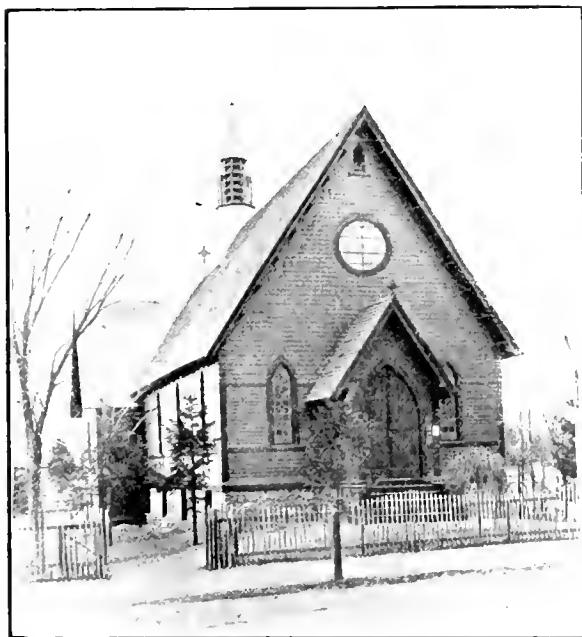
The Wakefield church has been supplied by fourteen pastors, as follows: Rev. T. C. Potter, 1865; Rev. D. Atkins, 1867; Rev. M. B. Chapman, 1870; Rev. C. L. McCurdy, 1873; Rev. John Peterson, 1875; Rev. E. A. Howard, 1877; Rev. G. C. Osgood, 1878; Rev. E. A. Manning, 1881; Rev. D. Richards, 1883; Rev. T. C. Martin, 1884; Rev. D. S. Coles, 1887; Rev. W. F. Cook, 1889; Rev. J. H. Tompson, 1891; and Rev. A. H. Herrick, 1893.

The Methodist Church is at present in good financial condition, and is doing valuable work toward upbuilding the moral and spiritual welfare of the community. Its benevolences are generous and the present membership of the church is large. There is abundant hope for the future of the church, and a continuance of good results in the blessed objects for which the church strives.

Emmanuel Episcopal Church.

Episcopalianism had its beginning in this town about forty years ago, but the formation of an Episcopal Society in Wakefield did not take place for a number of years later; therefore, the history of Emmanuel Parish covers a period of about twenty years.

In 1869 sufficient interest had been aroused among the Episcopalians of this town for an organization, and a mission was formed. Regular services were at once commenced, and were conducted by clergymen of the Eastern Convocation of the Episcopal Church of Massachusetts. One year later, at Easter, 1870, the congregation organized



EMMANUEL EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

itself into a parish and the Rev. Samuel R. Slack, formerly rector of St. Thomas' Church, Newark, Del., and of Frederickville Parish, Va., was placed in charge.

The new church was named Emmanuel Church. Rev. Mr. Slack continued as rector of the church until Trinity Sunday, June 1, 1873, when he resigned his trust and removed to Salem. The period which followed, until the appointment of Rev. George Walker in 1875 to the rectorship, was not a flourishing one for the society. Rev. Mr. Walker's labors, however, were fruitful, and abundant interest was soon aroused, and within a short

time the mission was placed in a position which has proved largely to be the foundation work upon which the society has since been built. Rev. Mr. Walker resigned in 1879, and was succeeded temporarily by Rev. Samuel Hodgkiss, then a lay-reader and student at the Cambridge Theological School, and in 1881 Rev. Mr. Hodgkiss, having been ordained deacon, was appointed as missionary in charge. The efforts of that clergyman witnessed the raising of a building fund, and the present church edifice was erected, at a cost of about five thousand dollars, the amount having been paid in full at the completion of the church. Services were held in the new church on Aug. 20, 1881, for the first time. Following the resignation of Rev. Mr. Hodgkiss in 1882, Rev. Frederick Luson was appointed to take charge of the work, and he remained in town until March, 1884, when he was compelled to resign on account of poor health.

Rev. William Hall Williams entered upon his duties as lay-reader in Wakefield in the following June, and continued in that capacity until he was graduated and ordained deacon, when he became rector of the church. After an extremely successful ministration of several years, during which time he declined many calls to other parishes, Rev. Mr. Williams resigned his charge in Wakefield, to accept the rectorship of the parish at Newton Highlands in January, 1890.

Rev. Irving Spencer began as lay-reader soon afterward. By his activity and enthusiasm the church increased in numbers and good works. He assisted in opening a mission at Reading, conducting services in that town on Sunday afternoons. Mr. Spencer was succeeded in 1892 by Rev. John A. Staunton, who came from Brooklyn, N. Y., and is a gentleman of marked ability and Christian devotion.

During the first ten years of the church's existence meetings were held at different halls in town.

The larger number of meetings took place at the old town hall, which then stood near the recent site of the engine house. Other meetings were held in a hall then owned by D. G. Walton, Esq., over the store now occupied by Mr. Ira Atkinson.

The vestry of the Universalist Church was used for a short time, also the room which is now occupied by the Wakefield Steam Laundry, and in G. A. R. Hall in Wakefield's Block. The exterior and interior of the present edifice on Water Street is very attractive. The chapel was remodelled and

enlarged in 1891, with tasteful and pleasing architectural effects, and it is now one of the prettiest and most convenient churches of its size in this vicinity.

Emmanuel parish is now in a prosperous condition. The expenses are overcome by the voluntary offerings of the congregation, together with a pledge system of weekly offerings. The society is free from debt, and has been since the erection of the church. The communicants are increasing in number, and the interest in the welfare of the society, as manifested at present, indicates a still more prosperous future.

St. Joseph's Church.

It is more than forty years ago that the first Catholic mass took place in this town. It is recorded that the mass was said by Rev. Thomas Shehan, then of Salem, and that it occurred in a house located at that time at Wakefield Junction. A portion of the present site of the Catholic Church was purchased in the year 1852, and work was at once commenced in erecting the edifice. Father Shehan continued to officiate in the capacity as pastor until 1854. He was succeeded by Rev. John Ryan, of Malden, and by the following named pastors at the respective dates: Rev. John McCarthy, 1862; Rev. Thomas Skully, 1866; Rev. John McShane, 1867; Rev. M. L. Carroll, 1868; Rev. Thomas Gleason, 1868; Rev. W. H. Fitzpatrick, 1868; Rev. M. F. Flatley, 1873; Rev. P. J. Hally, 1884; Rev. J. E. Millerick, 1887. During the last few years of Rev. Fr. Flatley's term he was assisted by Rev. John A. Donnelly. The present pastor is assisted by Rev. D. H. Reardon.

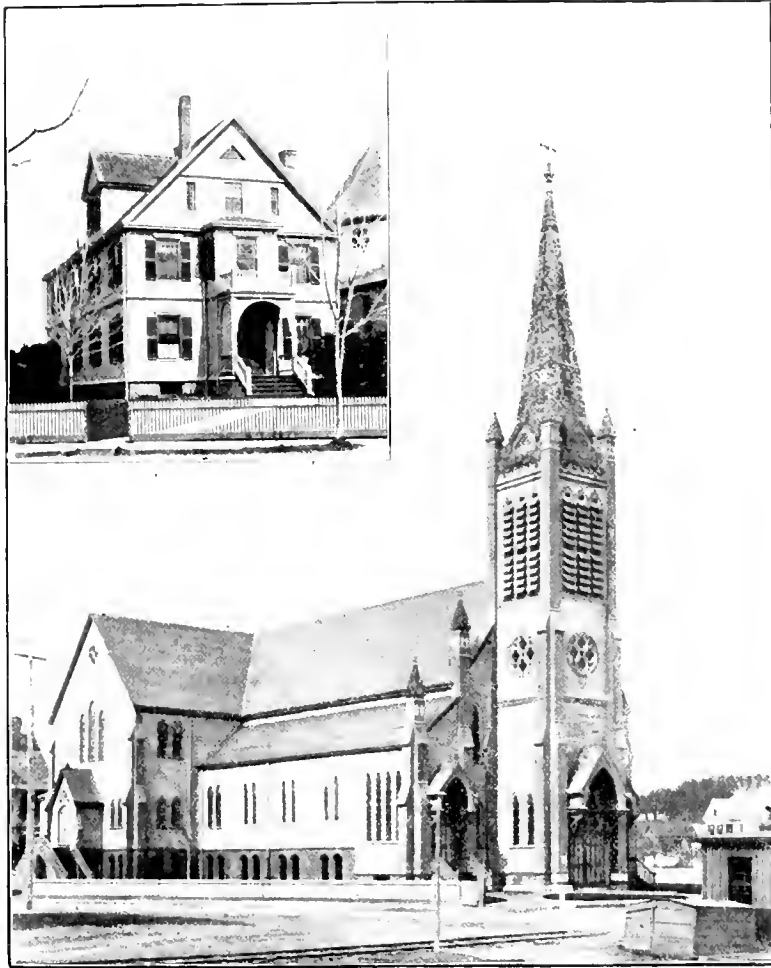
In 1871 it was found that the edifice was not large enough to accommodate the demands of the growing religious organization in town, and it was accordingly moved westerly to Murray Street. It is now known as Lyceum Hall, and is used for meetings of the St. Joseph's Lyceum, etc. Father Fitzpatrick accordingly had plans made for a new edifice, and work commenced on the building. The plans were not carried out fully, as the seating capacity of the new church was about eight hundred, and was then of sufficient size, and fulfilled all demands. The original plan of the church was in shape of a Latin cross, the symbol of Christ's death.

In November of that year, 1871, just nineteen years ago, the services were held in the new struc-

ture for the first time, and only a short time passed before every seat was hired.

The present parochial residence was constructed a few years ago, and it is now undergoing changes, which, when completed, will make it more commodious. The former residence of the pastor of the church was at the corner of Gould and Albion Streets. A short time ago the St. Joseph's society

church is attractive, and an ornament worthy such a location in town. The tall spire, surmounted with a gilded cross, is a conspicuous landmark. On entering the church, the eyes of the visitor are attracted by the rich appearance of the altar, stained glass windows, and decorations. There are three altars behind the sanctuary rail, a large, magnificent white and gold altar in the center, with two smaller



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH AND PAROCHIAL RESIDENCE.

purchased a tract of land adjoining their original lot, in order to meet the demands of the prospective addition. The entire lot is a valuable one, as it is bounded by Murray, Gould, and Albion Streets, and a street recently laid out by the Boston & Maine Railroad Company. The present church structure is of wood, and the entrance faces the street owned by the railroad. The exterior of the

ones on either side. The seating capacity of the floor is about nine hundred, while the two galleries in the main body and the third gallery at the easterly end of the church, in which the organ is located, are capable of seating about three hundred, making the grand total capacity about twelve hundred.

The decorations or frescoping are indeed magnifi-

cent, and it is safe to say that the entire work far surpasses anything of the kind in this vicinity. This, in brief, is an historical sketch of Catholicism in Wakefield, and a description of the new edifice. Starting over twoscore years ago, with a small band of followers of the Catholic faith, the adherents of Catholicism have grown in numbers, until now the total number of Catholics in Wakefield reaches about seventeen hundred, including the children of Catholic parents.

With hope and renewed inspiration, the society will doubtless continue in its spiritual and material growth, and lead its disciples to a purer and more earnest life in the worship and service of the Lord of all.

Greenwood Congregational Society.

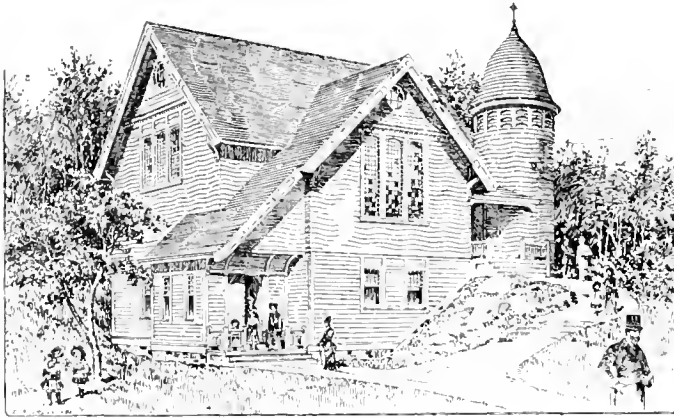
The history of the Greenwood society covers a period of over twenty-one years, although, previous to its institution, religious services were held in

Henry V. Degen, a minister of the Methodist faith, and at that time a resident of Wakefield.

The first months of the year 1873 witnessed the taking of the first active steps toward forming a religious society in Greenwood, and on the twenty-first day of January a meeting was held in Greenwood Hall, it having been duly called to order by Dr. Albert Day, a justice of the peace. The meeting was well attended and considerable interest was manifested. Dr. Day was elected moderator, and the following officers were chosen: clerk, Ashton H. Thayer; treasurer and collector, A. P. Dodge, standing committee, Dr. Day, B. G. Dunbar, G. A. Hardy, L. B. Eaton, and H. H. Savage.

Rev. C. A. G. Thurston was the first pastor, and remained about two years.

In March, 1875, an attempt was made to unite with the Melrose Highlands Church, and it was voted to hold meetings on the "union plan" during the rest of the year. The scheme was about to be perfected and the services of Rev. A. S. Garver



GREENWOOD CHAPEL.

Greenwood for quite a number of years. The earliest services of which anything is known were first held over thirty years ago, and clergymen from Wakefield and out of town officiated when circumstances permitted.

The organization of the Sabbath school at Greenwood was one of the first steps effected by the interest aroused in the holding of the earlier religious services, over thirty-two years ago; and, in fact, the formation of the school and the commencement of the meetings took place about the same time. The school was instituted with a small membership, and the first superintendent was Rev.

were secured, but at a later meeting, held July 15, the idea was abandoned, upon the refusal of the Melrose Highlands society to unite with the Greenwood society. The services of Rev. Mr. Garver were secured by the latter society, and was their minister from Sept. 1, 1875, to Sept. 1, 1879. Mr. Garver was then of the Congregational faith.

During the year 1876 another unsuccessful attempt was made to unite with the Melrose Highlands society. For a few years after the resignation of Rev. Mr. Garver, in 1879, there was no regular pastor, but in 1882 Rev. W. H. Morrison was engaged to preach, [under the auspices of the

Young Folks' Society, then a flourishing auxiliary to the church. Since that time, however, there has been no regular pastor, the services generally being conducted by students from Andover, or by ministers in this vicinity. During the past few years preaching services have been conducted alternately by pastors of the Protestant churches in Wakefield.

The earlier religious meetings were generally held in Greenwood Hall, or Lyceum Hall, as it was then known, being the room in the second story of the Greenwood schoolhouse, and during the summer time, when weather permitted, services were held in "Sweetser's Grove." Greenwood had grown to such an extent that in the summer of 1882 it was found necessary for the town to utilize the hall as a schoolroom; accordingly, the society was obliged to take immediate steps toward purchasing a suitable location for a building of its own. At a meeting of the society on Sept. 4, 1883, it was voted to purchase a portion of Mr. Jacob Eaton's lot and proceed to erect a chapel.

In November, 1883, the foundation of the building was commenced, and work upon the chapel was begun in the following spring. The final cost of the structure, together with what improvements have been made up to the present date, has amounted to about four thousand dollars.

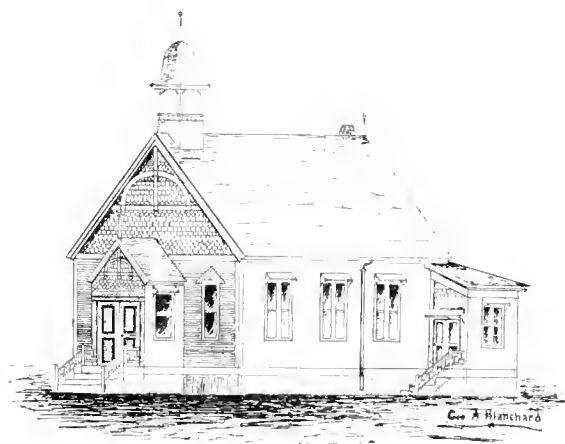
The present condition of the First Congregational Society in Greenwood is decidedly prosperous, with no debt. There are at present about fifty members of the society, some of whom are members of churches in Wakefield, or elsewhere. With prospects of "clear sailing" in the near future on life's sea, the society may well feel encouraged with its present standing, and look upon its past history with a pardonable pride.

Montrose Chapel Society.

Montrose has a Sabbath school and Chapel Society, which have sprung up and thrived during recent years, and in presenting sketches of both organizations herewith, the series of articles under Wakefield's ecclesiastical history is completed. According to facts which we are enabled to ascertain, it is found that the formation of the Sunday school in the East Ward was a matter which first attracted the attention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which about eighteen years ago was a flourishing institution in this town.

In 1874, Deacon George R. Morrison was elected superintendent of the school, and the first Sunday under his administration there was an attendance of forty-nine, with seven classes. Deacon Morrison continued in his service until 1879, when Mr. William P. Preston was elected. Mr. Preston resigned in April, 1881, and Mr. Everett G. Deland acted temporarily until the election of Mr. William H. Tay in July of that year. Mr. Tay served until April, 1884, when Mr. A. D. Dimick was elected, followed by Mr. I. Stowell. The average attendance of the school during the first few years was about fifty, and on January, 1886, there were eighty scholars, and there are now over one hundred members.

The object of the society, when it was first formed, was for the purpose of advancing the social



MONTROSE CHAPEL.

standing in the neighborhood, but it was suggested that it would be best to have some object in view, so it was decided to start a fund for the purpose of erecting a chapel. In October, 1887, a fair was held in Montrose Hall, at which one hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents was cleared, and at the end of the first year the society numbered forty-three members, with a building fund of three hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents. During the years 1879 and 1880 the Sunday school contributed over one hundred and fifty dollars, and in 1881 it was decided to apply for a charter.

At the end of the year 1885, there was one thousand four hundred dollars available, with the promise of a building lot.

A handsome and convenient chapel was after erected, and dedicatory exercises at the chapel were

neld April 28, 1886, and were appropriate to the occasion.

The Chapel Society was out of debt at the time of its dedication, and has since been fortunate in keeping in good financial circumstances. The efforts on the part of the members in erecting a chapel and conducting the affairs of the society have been successful. Its present condition is encouraging, and gives promise to a prosperous future. The present officers of the society are as follows: president, Mrs. Hamilton Moses; treasurer, Mr. J. T. Burdett; secretary, Miss Nellie F. Emerson; directors, Mrs. H. Moses, Mrs. Jennie Hunt, Mrs. C. D. Drury, Mr. W. P. Burnham, and Mr. Issachar Stowell.

Educational.

Good common schools have been found in town since the early years. The first known teacher of the free school was Nicholas Lynde, of Charlestown,



HIGH SCHOOL.

a graduate of Harvard College in 1690. It is not known where the first schoolhouse, as such, was erected, but it is recorded that in 1707 the selectmen were asked to consider whether the schoolhouse should be removed. This building was a small affair and stood upon what is now the public park, a little northeasterly of the Congregational Church. In 1693, and for some years succeeding, Master Lynde was the only teacher in the whole town, and taught in different parts of the town, as the selectmen directed. Three months were given to what is now Wakefield, two months to what is

now Reading, and one month to what is now North Reading.

During the eighteenth century, before the Revolutionary War, the amount of money annually appropriated for schools averaged about sixty pounds.

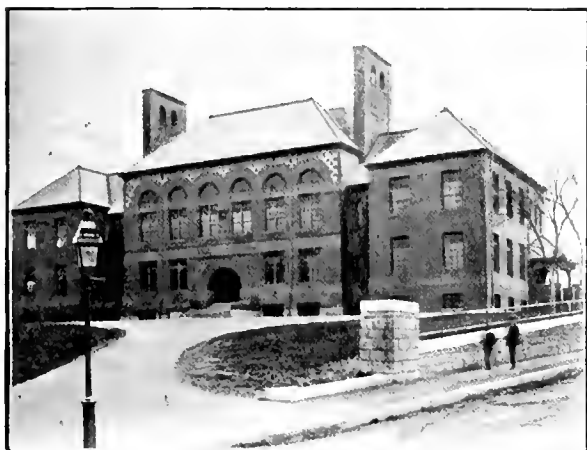
Following the Revolution, the school appropriations gradually increased, educational privileges were expanded, until, in Wakefield alone, the annual appropriation for support of schools is twenty-six thousand dollars, which is distributed among twenty-six schools, in which instruction is given by thirty-two teachers to fifteen hundred and seventy pupils, in nine large and well-appointed school edifices. The High School was established in 1845, and is now one of the most highly prized and cherished institutions of the town, occupying a handsome edifice at the corner of Main and Lafayette Streets on the site of the old-time parsonage of the first parish. The Hamilton School Building and the Lincoln School Building are comparatively new structures and models of architecture and convenience for the purposes to which they are dedicated. Wakefield has obtained a worthy distinction among the people of the commonwealth for the excellence of her public schools.

Long before the establishment of the High School, there was erected, in 1829, on the pleasant elevation easterly of Crescent Street, the South Reading Academy, under Baptist auspices. It was for many years a flourishing institution of learning, and exerted a valuable and elevating influence on the rising generation of the town, and hastened the coming of the High School. The academy was discontinued about 1845, and the town in 1847 purchased the building for the use of the High School. Another institution, the Greenwood Seminary, was established about the year 1855, in Greenwood Village, by Rev. Windsor B. Wait, under Universalist influences, and was for a decade a favorite resort for young ladies seeking a finished education.

Libraries.

There have been in other days libraries of note in the town, including the "Social," "Franklin," "Prescott," and "Agricultural" Libraries, but all have been overshadowed and practically superseded, except church and school libraries, by the Public Library, instituted in 1856 by the public-spirited efforts of leading citizens of the town, including

Benjamin Franklin Tweed, Lilley Eaton, Paul H. Sweetser, Edward Mansfield, Franklin Poole, James M. Evans, and John S. Eaton. A large number of books collected by private enterprise and donation were presented to the town. This germ of the library was taken under the paternal wing of the



LINCOLN SCHOOL.

town, and, receiving generous nourishment and kindly care, has grown and expanded into the present extensive collection of books, which includes about eleven thousand five hundred volumes, and is regarded as a beneficent and almost indispensable institution of the town. Its name was changed in 1868 to "Beebe Town Library," in honor of the late Lucius Beebe, Esq., a liberal contributor to its funds. Other generous gifts have been made to the institution by Mrs. Harriet N. Flint, and the late Dr. Francis P. Hurd, and the late Cyrus Wakefield, the younger. A public reading-room, contiguous to the library, well supplied with the best papers and magazines of the day, is much used and appreciated by the people of the town.

Newspapers.

The first attempt to furnish regular news in printed form to the inhabitants of this town was in 1854, through the medium of a South Reading Department in the *Middlesex Journal*, a weekly paper published in Woburn. Invited by a "combination of gentlemen," the editorial duties of the department soon devolved upon Edward Mansfield, Esq., who for many years continued to furnish items for

the South Reading column, with generous public spirit and signal success.

In 1858 was begun the publication of the *South Reading Gazette*, by Mr. William H. Hutchinson, from Boston, which paper for about five years was a welcome visitor in home circles.

In 1868, Mr. A. Augustus Foster established the *Wakefield Banner*, which, in 1872, was merged in the *Wakefield Citizen*. At this time Mr. William H. Twombly launched the *Wakefield Advocate* but soon after picked up the discarded name of "*Banner*," and for nearly two years there was again published the *Wakefield Banner*. In 1874, Mr. Twombly purchased the *Citizen*, which he consolidated with the *Banner*, and then was begun the prosperous career of *The Wakefield Citizen and Banner* which has become the leading journal of the community, and found in nearly every home in Wakefield, and is now under the successful direction of Mr. M. P. Foster.

The *Wakefield Bulletin* was established in 1881, by Mr. W. H. Twombly, the proprietor of the *Reading Chronicle*. The *Wakefield Record* was started in 1886 by Mr. Frederick W. Young, who, in 1887, purchased the *Bulletin*, and successfully conducted the *Wakefield Record and Bulletin*, until its recent change of ownership, it being now ably managed by Mr. Carl E. Dunshee.

Military.

The military record of the town is one of honor and renown. The first corps was organized in 1644, called the Reading Infantry Company, and



HAMILTON SCHOOL.

commanded by Richard Walker, a noted Indian fighter.

This famous company was cherished and sustained until its disbandment, in 1840. The Washington Rifle Greens were organized in 1812, became the renowned company of the region, and went out of existence in 1850.

The Richardson Light Guard, so named in honor of the late Dr. Solon O. Richardson, a generous friend of the company, as is also his son, the present Dr. S. O. Richardson, was organized in 1851. Thrice was this gallant corps called into the service of the Union during the recent Rebellion as

memorable 19th of April, 1775, the "train-band" or "alarm list" of the First Parish was, by express, ordered to Lexington, and they departed very early, accompanied by the minister, Rev. Caleb Prentiss, and met the British troops, returning from Concord, at Merriam's Corner, and, with the men of the Third Parish and others, were among the first to engage the enemy in what might be called the first battle of the Revolution, the Reading men being commanded in this encounter by Capt. John Brooks, afterward Governor of the Commonwealth. The British regulars in their retreat along the Boston turnpike were constantly and fatally harassed by



RESIDENCE OF MR. JOHN W. WHITE, MAIN STREET.

Company B, 5th Regiment, as Company E, 50th Regiment, and as Company B, 8th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and always acquitted itself with honor. It still enjoys high distinction under Capt. Edward J. Gihon, as Company A, 6th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. In the French and Indian Wars of last century the First Parish of the old town of Reading nobly bore her part, her sons sharing in the glory of the capture of Louisburg, and fought under Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham. When the tocsin sounded for the opening of the Revolutionary War the whole town of Reading burned with patriotic ardor. Several companies of minute-men had been secretly organized for the anticipated crisis, and on the

the Provincials, and their retreat became a rout until they met Lord Percy with reinforcements.

The town of Reading sent into the army during the Revolutionary War over four hundred men, not including minute-men and privateers men, and there were constantly in the field an average of one hundred men from the town. Perhaps the most noted of the fighting patriots of the Old Parish was General Benjamin Brown, whose homestead was on the easterly side of Lake Quannapowitt where lately dwelt Lucius Beebe, Esq., deceased. In the War of 1812 and the Mexican War, the sons of South Reading were not wanting to defend the nation's honor on land and sea.

In 1861 the cloud of rebellion burst in war and

blood upon a happy land, and South Reading was not cold or backward in proving her patriotism in the trying crisis, but pressed to the front of the loyal North, as her regiments and battalions rallied to the defence of country and our insulted flag.

The Richardson Light Guard, the town's own gallant corps, under Captain John W. Locke, with full ranks and high enthusiasm, amid "tumult of acclaim" left town for the seat of war April 19, 1861, and were enlisted into the United States service for three months, as Company B, 5th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and performed valuable service in guarding and protecting the national capital. This corps fought bravely in the first battle of Bull Run, in which some of their number were wounded and three taken prisoners.

As the larger scope of the terrible conflict became rapidly foreshadowed, another company, recruited in South Reading, under Captain John Wiley, 2d, was enlisted for three years as Company E, 16th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and left for the seat of war August 17, 1861. This company served in the Army of the Potomac, and sustained a high character for courage and heroic endurance, and is entitled to lasting gratitude and honor. As, during the progress of the struggle, call after call issued from the President for more men, the town nobly and promptly responded and well sustained her part in the time of the nation's exigency, and it points with glowing pride to the record of five hundred and five men sent into the military and naval service of the Republic, of whom more than sixty gave up their lives in the sacred cause. The Horace M. Warren Post No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, and the memorial hall in the beautiful town house commemorate the heroic sacrifices of the living and the dead.

Burial-Grounds.

The burial-grounds of Wakefield are very interesting in their associations and mementos. The earliest graveyard was located in that portion of the new park where lately stood the old town house and the house of Yale Engine Company.

Here for more than fifty years the first and second generations of settlers buried their dead. The present generation can easily recall the appearance of the antique monuments and tablets that marked the graves of the good and true fathers and mothers of

the town; but now, alas, no trace remains to greet the fondly seeking antiquarian eye. The ruthless hand of progress has levelled the hallowed site. In 1688 the town erected its second house of worship and located it a few rods northwest of the present Congregational Church in Wakefield, and around this second church, soon after its erection, in accordance with an ancient custom that has made churchyards and graveyards synonymous terms, the later inhabitants began to inter their dead; and thus commenced their second burial-yard, in recent years known as the "old burial-ground."

For more than one hundred and sixty years it was the chief place of sepulture for the town. Here rest the ashes of the greater portion of its former inhabitants. Consequently it possesses a most lively though mournful interest, as the place where many a noble and revered friend, many a loved and beautiful form, has been covered from sight, but not from memory.

In course of time the old burial-ground became so fully occupied that the selection of eligible spots for single interments was difficult, and for family lots impossible; and in consequence, there was organized in 1846 a private corporation under the name of Proprietors of Lakeside Cemetery, which purchased a tract of seven acres of land on the westerly border of Lake Quannapowitt, and laid out the same in avenues, paths, arbors, bowers, and four hundred burial lots. The cemetery has since been greatly enlarged and beautified, and is mournfully attractive by the quiet loveliness of its natural scenery, by its marble shrines and graceful memorials.

The Jewish Cemetery, a smaller enclosure, also on the margin of the beautiful lake, and very near Lakeside Cemetery, is numerously occupied with graves and sepulchres, and is in general use by the Israelites of Boston.

Historic Houses.

There are in Wakefield many dwelling-houses historic in their age and associations, but their number is every year growing less. Among these ancient dwellings is one on Cowdrey's Hill, erected considerably over two centuries ago, and known to recent generations as the Leslie place. It was the homestead of the early settler, Sergt. John Parker, and of his son, Kendall Parker, Esq., whose

daughter married James Nichols, and thus the estate passed into the hands of the Nichols family, the late Matthew F. Leslie marrying a daughter of the family, and residing there until his recent death. Another old dwelling is the Hartshorne house, on Elm Street, where lived Thomas Hartshorne in the early days, and which remained in the Hartshorne family until purchased a few years since by D. G. Walton and G. W. Aborn.

Other ancient houses still standing are the Swain house, on Vernon Street, lately owned by David Batchelder, and the one near it now of M. P. Parker, formerly, in 1740, of Joseph Underwood. There may also be named the house on Elm Street, formerly of Deacon Francis Smith, and still earlier of Thomas Hay, now owned by W. A. Carlton; the

later of Thomas Evans; and the house on Main Street, in Greenwood, late of P. H. Sweetser, formerly of the Green family, now owned by L. Perry. Many of these ancient mansions and others that have departed have been sketched and painted in oil by Franklin Poole, Esq., a resident artist, now over fourscore years of age. By the thoughtful generosity of Mr. Poole, in whose veins runs some of the best blood of the early settlers, most of these invaluable paintings now embellish the walls of the Historical Society's room in the town hall.

Men of Note.

Many distinguished citizens of the Republic, living and dead, have traced their lineage from



OLD SWAIN HOUSE, VERNON STREET.

Eustis place, corner of Elm and Prospect Streets, a portion of which house is very old, and formerly of Capt. John Goodwin; the "Colonel Hartshorne" place, on Church Street, now owned by John G. Morrill, and sometimes called the Lafayette house; the remodelled house, now of Mr. Thomas Martin, on Main Street by the lake, formerly the homestead of John Brown, Esq., who was born in 1634; the spacious old domicile on Main Street, opposite the lake, now owned by Miss Nancy White and Mrs. Mary E. Aborn, formerly of Timothy Nichols, and

worthy ancestors of this old town, whether known as Reading, South Reading, or Wakefield. Among the brilliant names in American history, men that can fairly be called sons of the old town, may be mentioned: Hon. George Bancroft, the eminent historian of his native land; Gov. John Brooks, who so gallantly led the minute-men of Reading at the Battle of Merriam's Corner, on the retreat of the British troops from Concord, April 19, 1775, and who, after serving with distinction through the war, removed to Medford and became Governor of

Massachusetts; Capt. John Parker, who commanded the Lexington men on the same memorable day of April 19, 1775; Gen. John A. Dix, ex-Governor of New York, and United States Senator; Hon. George S. Boutwell, formerly Governor and Senator of Massachusetts, and Secretary of the Treasury under President Grant; Hon. Timothy Boutelle, famed as a lawyer; Rev. Theodore Parker, eminent as a scholar and Unitarian divine; Rev. John Pierpont, clergyman and poet, formerly of Medford; Rev. Dr. Samuel C. Damon, late of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; Rev. Dr. Brown Emerson, formerly of Salem; Dr. Willard Parker, of New York City; Dr. Samuel Hart late of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Gen. Joseph H. Eaton, of the United States Army; Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, the illustrious divine; Rev. Dr. James Flint, orator of the day at the bi-centennial celebration in 1844; Hon. Thomas N. Hart, ex-mayor of Boston; Prof. B. F. Tweed, who has a just fame as an educator, and now, full of years, is enjoying a well-earned rest at his home in Cambridge; Dr. William Everett, of Quincy; Rev. Edwin C. Sweetser, of Philadelphia, an eloquent preacher of the Universalist faith, and Hon. George A. Walton, of Newton, author of Walton's Arithmetic, and now rendering conspicuous service on the Massachusetts Board of Education.

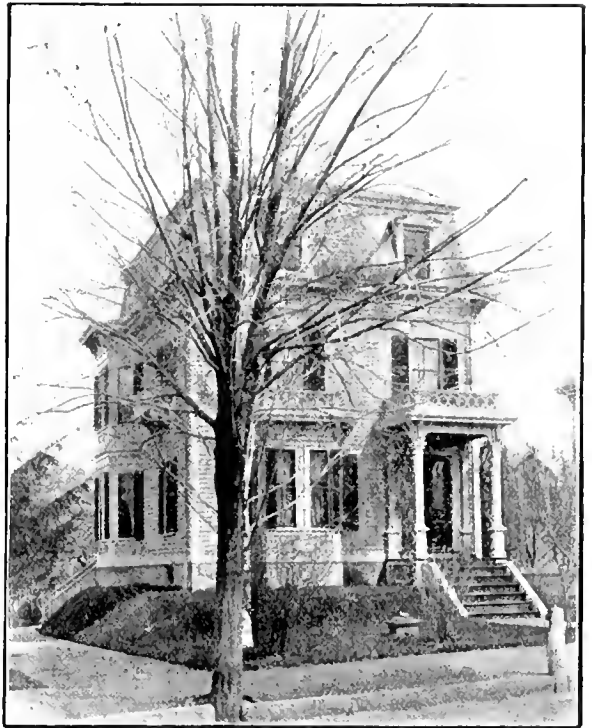
Industries.

The manufacture of boots and shoes has long been an important branch of industrial activity in Wakefield. As long ago as 1677, the town assigned to Jonas Eaton "the privilege of wood and herbage on a tract of land on condition that he remained in town, and followed the trade of a shoemaker." He remained, and many of his descendants and successors, from that year to this, have exercised that honorable handicraft, but the manner of carrying on the business has greatly changed within the last few years. Formerly, nearly every shoemaker was his own "boss," that is, "he worked his own stock," he cut, his wife and daughters bound, and his sons and apprentices, with sometimes a few journeymen, finished up the work. His principal market was Boston, to which place, sometimes in saddle-bags and on horseback, and sometimes in a shoe-cart, he transported and peddled from store to store his goods. But times are not as once they were, and the boot and shoe business has been

revolutionized by the introduction of labor-saving machinery and the establishment of large manufacturing firms. The leading firm in Wakefield is Thomas Emerson's Sons, and is one of the oldest in the shoe business in this country. It was established by Capt. Thomas Emerson in 1805.

The shoe business is also extensively and successfully carried on in town by Henry Haskell, successor of John G. Aborn & Co., by Harvey B. Evans, under name of "L. B. Evans' Son," Isaac F. Eaton, and E. H. Walton & Son, but the relative importance of the business in the town is much less than formerly.

The manufacture of cane or rattan into many forms of beauty, elegance, and utility by the Wake-



RESIDENCE OF MR. GEO. H. TOWLE, YALE AVENUE.

field Rattan Company is now, and has been for many years, the chief industry of the town. Its factories are located on Water Street, by the small stream from Crystal Lake, called Mill River, at the same place where John Poole, in 1644, ran the first corn-mill of Reading. The late Cyrus Wakefield, Sr., originated this important industry in 1856.

The tasteful productions of the company may now be found in nearly every business resort, church,

and home of refinement from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and a growing trade exists with Mexico, the states of South America, and other foreign countries.

The Wakefield Reed and Chair Company does a smaller business in the manufacture of rattan goods at the "Skating Rink" building, located between Main and Crescent Streets, in the center of the town.

The extensive iron foundry by the side of the Boston & Maine Railroad, between Albion Street and Crystal Lake, now successfully operated by the Smith & Anthony Co., was started in 1854 by Blanchard, Tarbell & Co., who soon after organized as a stock company under the name of the Boston & Maine Foundry Company, which became one of the most important industrial institutions of the town. The policy of the Smith & Anthony Co. has always been to manufacture a high grade of goods, and thus attract the best trade of the country.

The lakes of Wakefield, located so conveniently near the center of the town, and contiguous to the Boston & Maine Railroad, offer unusual facilities for the cutting, storage, and transportation of ice, and these opportunities have been well improved during the last forty years. This business is most extensively engaged in by the Boston Ice Company and by John G. Morrill, whose storehouses are by Lake Quannapowitt, and by Robert Philpot on the borders of Crystal Lake.

The manufacturing establishment of the Henry F. Miller & Sons Piano Company is in Wakefield. This business was founded by Henry F. Miller, in 1863, and upon his decease, in 1884, the present company was incorporated under Massachusetts laws with a paid-in capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It gives employment to a large number of skilful mechanics, who reside in the town, and many of whom have built for themselves beautiful homes, and are highly prized citizens. The business is now mostly managed by the sons of the founder, one of whom, Mr. Edwin C. Miller, is a public-spirited resident of the town, and much interested in its affairs.

The Wakefield Steam Laundry, Charles H. Cox, proprietor, is an industry which in recent years has attained no small dimensions. The printing business is carried on in all its branches by Mr. M. P. Foster, at the *Citizen and Banner* office, from which are constantly issuing abundant specimens of the "art preservative," from the small label to a large poster or book.

Mr. A. W. Brownell has also a smaller but well-equipped job printing-office.

An industry new to Wakefield is that of the Harvard Knitting Mill, on the third floor of Wakefield's Block, owned by Miss Elizabeth E. Boit and Mr. Charles N. Winship, under the firm name of Winship, Boit & Co. A very active business is done by this firm, which came to this place from Cambridge in 1890. An extensive lumber business is carried on by C. H. Spencer at his largely stocked yard near the upper depot.

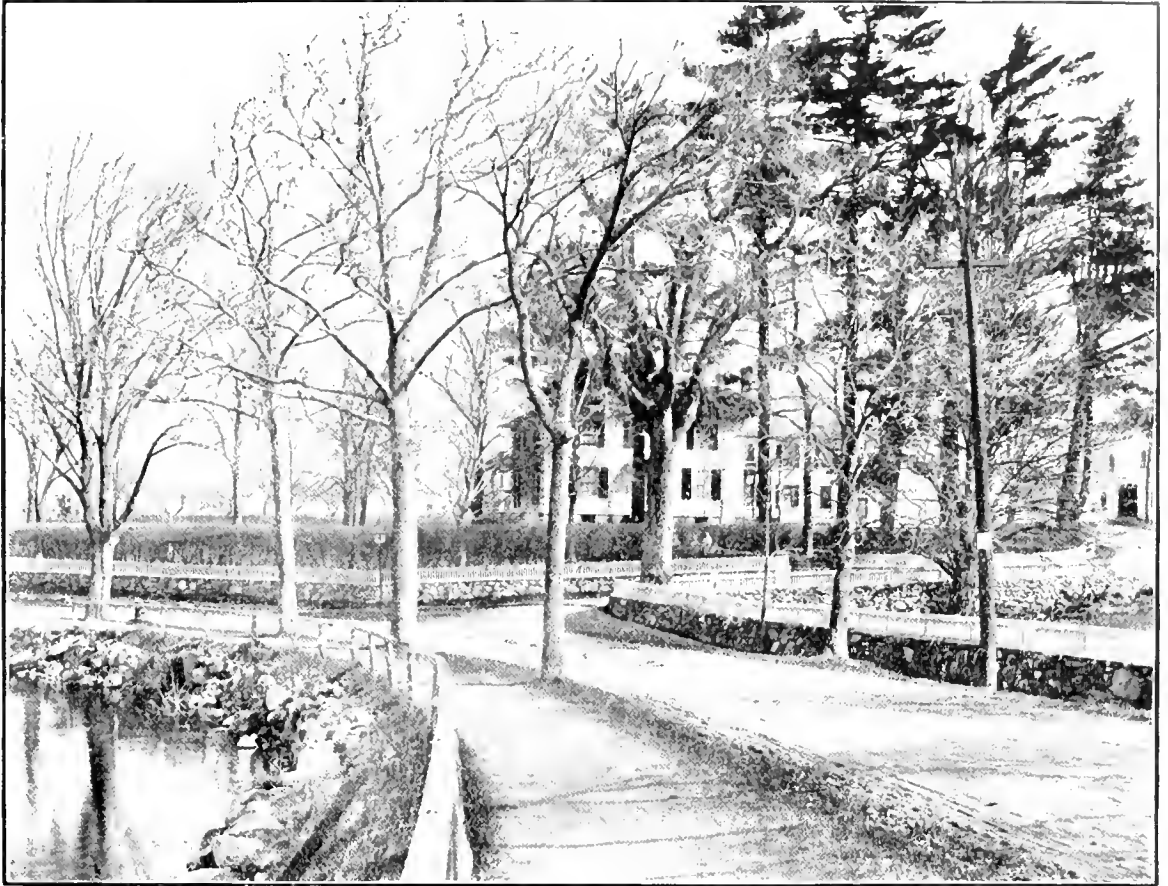
Railway Facilities.

The first regular public conveyance between this town and Boston was established in 1817 in the shape of a lumbering stage, and such means of passenger transportation continued until steam-cars began to run, about 1846. The extension of the Boston & Maine Railroad from Wilmington to Boston through South Reading was opened 1845, and gave a fresh impulse to the growth and expansion of the town. As an inducement to lay out the railroad, it was predicted by an enthusiastic promoter that South Reading would furnish thirty daily passengers to Boston by rail. This Utopian prediction was more than realized, and now there are at least fifteen hundred daily passengers on numerous trains between Wakefield and Boston. At a later date the Danvers Railroad was constructed through the town, effecting here a junction with the Boston & Maine Trunk Line. This road connected with the Newburyport Railroad, running from Danvers to Newburyport, both of which have long been leased and operated by the Boston & Maine Railroad. The South Reading Branch Railroad to Salem was also opened, and thus the advantages of three railroad lines running through the domain of Wakefield afford ample and unusual facilities for transportation and communication, with easy and direct access to the great centers of Boston, Salem, Newburyport, Lawrence, Haverhill, and Lowell. There are six depots within the town, and about forty trains running daily to and from Boston.

Electric street railways have recently come to Wakefield, and their transforming influence has already been observed on the life and development of the town. The Wakefield & Stoneham Street Railway connects with the Woburn and Medford systems, while an extension to Melrose puts Wake-

field in electric touch with the cities of Malden, Everett, Chelsea, and Boston, and another extension through Saugus gives easy access to the beautiful beaches and romantic rocks of Lynn, Nahant, Swampscott, and Revere. The latest addition to the local railway system is the line to Reading along the charming borders of old Quannapowitt; and

chased near the beginning of the present century, and called the "Republican Extinguisher." Its home was in a small engine-house that stood in the ancient burial-ground, a little westerly of the recent location of the brick engine-house of the Beebe steamer. It was a small but ambitious machine, and faithfully served the community in its day and



RESIDENCE OF MR. JUNIUS BEEBE, MAIN STREET.

ere long it is expected that the system will be complete by the construction of an electric railway to Lynnfield, Peabody, and Salem.

Fire Protection.

The fire department of Wakefield has a very efficient organization and has been constantly supported with liberal outlay and pardonable pride by the citizens of the town. The first engine was pur-

chased during about twenty-five years of usefulness.

"At length the town, grown wiser, richer,

Procured a tub of fame;

A strong, dark, homely, savage creature

'Black Hawk' its proper name."

This engine became noted in its day. It found congenial quarters in the dark basement of the old town hall, from which humid den it often issued

forth for a practice squirt, or rushed out like a mad war-horse to some scene of fiery danger. By many deeds of usefulness and daring, in spite of its unlovely appearance, it pumped its way to fame and honor.

In 1852, by vote of the town, came a handsome, new, double-decker fire-engine, resplendent in finish of rosewood and trimmings of polished brass, and poor old "Black Hawk" went into a decline, and seldom came out of its hole again. The new machine was from Jeffers' works at Pawtucket, R. I., and was named "Yale Engine, No. 1," in grate-

laces near the center, reservoirs in all parts of the town, a well-equipped hook and ladder company, several volunteer organizations, and later, a chemical extinguisher, with an enthusiastic body of firemen, the town in 1882 purchased a powerful steam fire-engine of the Silsby Manufacturing Company, of Seneca Falls, N. Y. In the same year the Wakefield Water Company laid its pipes through the streets of Wakefield, and a contract was made with the company to furnish for the town's use sixty fire-hydrants in desired locations, and this number has since been increased to over one hundred. In



RESIDENCE OF MR. FRED B. CARPENTER, MAIN STREET.

ful recognition of a large gift to the engine company from the famous tin manufacturer of South Reading, Burrage Yale, Esq., whose tin pedler's carts were for many years known all over New England. The "Yale" distinguished herself in many fields, and saved much property from destruction. She is still retained by the town, though occupying a *second* place, and regarded with respect and appreciation. Occasionally, even now, the veteran fire-fighters of other days pull out the machine with strong and kindly hands, and bring home the "old Yale" decked with first prize from some firemen's muster. In addition to this worthy machine, two

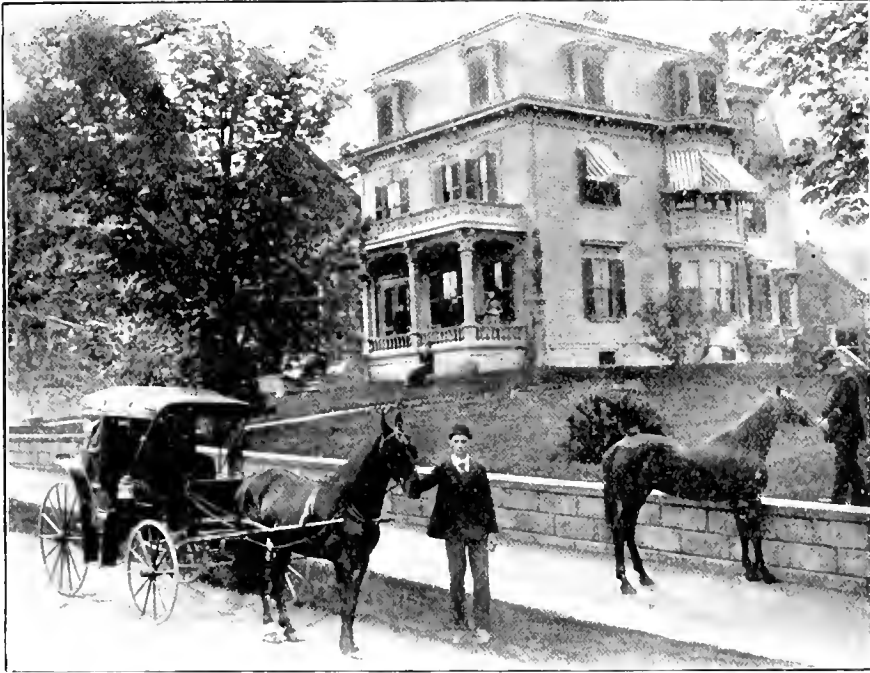
1882, also, was organized the Home Fire Protective Association, which advocated and put in practice the principle of "promptness with small appliances." This association, of whom the leading spirit was Mr. Rufus Kendrick, so demonstrated its value and usefulness that the town soon adopted its principles and methods, and as a result now owns one hundred and six Johnson pumps, with rubber hose attached, which, with fire-buckets and cans, are located in houses all over the town. Under recent statutes forest fire wards are annually appointed, who render important service in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires. There is in success-

ful operation in the town an electric fire-alarm telegraph, with ten miles of wire, an electric clock, five fire-alarm boxes and fire-gongs.

Banking Institutions.

The earliest savings bank in the town was incorporated in 1833, with a capital of ten thousand dollars, and called the South Reading Mechanic and Agricultural Institution. The late Capt. Thomas Emerson and the late Hon. Lilley Eaton were active in its formation, and as president and

uel Gardner, Edward Mansfield, and Cyrus Wakefield, directors. This bank was reorganized under United States laws, as the National Bank of South Reading, in 1865, with the same officers as before. The president, cashier, and most of the directors remained at their posts until death took them, Maj. George O. Carpenter and Edward Mansfield, Esq., being the only survivors. The present officers of this staunch and important institution of Wakefield are Cyrus G. Beebe, president; Thomas Winship, cashier (succeeding Mr. Eaton); Frank A. Winship, assistant cashier, and C. G. Beebe, George O. Carpenter, Thomas Emerson, James F. Emerson,



RESIDENCE OF MR. GEO. H. MADDOCK, LAWRENCE STREET.

treasurer, respectively, remained as such for nearly forty years, until their deaths. Hon. Thomas Winship succeeded Mr. Eaton as treasurer, having filled the office for over twenty years, and Mr. Thomas Emerson, the younger, is now the president of the institution, which is still safe.

The South Reading Bank was incorporated as a state bank in 1854. Mr. George O. Carpenter was active and efficient in its organization. Its first officers were Capt. Thomas Emerson, president, and Hon. Lilley Eaton, cashier, and Thomas Emerson, Lucius Beebe, George O. Carpenter, Sam-

Daniel G. Walton, Junius Beebe, and Fred B. Carpenter, directors. The Wakefield Savings Bank was incorporated by the Legislature in 1869, Cyrus Wakefield becoming the first president, and Daniel Allen the first treasurer. It has had a prosperous career until the present time, and is now one of the most solid and useful of Wakefield's institutions. The principal officers are Thomas J. Skinner, president; Richard Britton, treasurer and clerk.

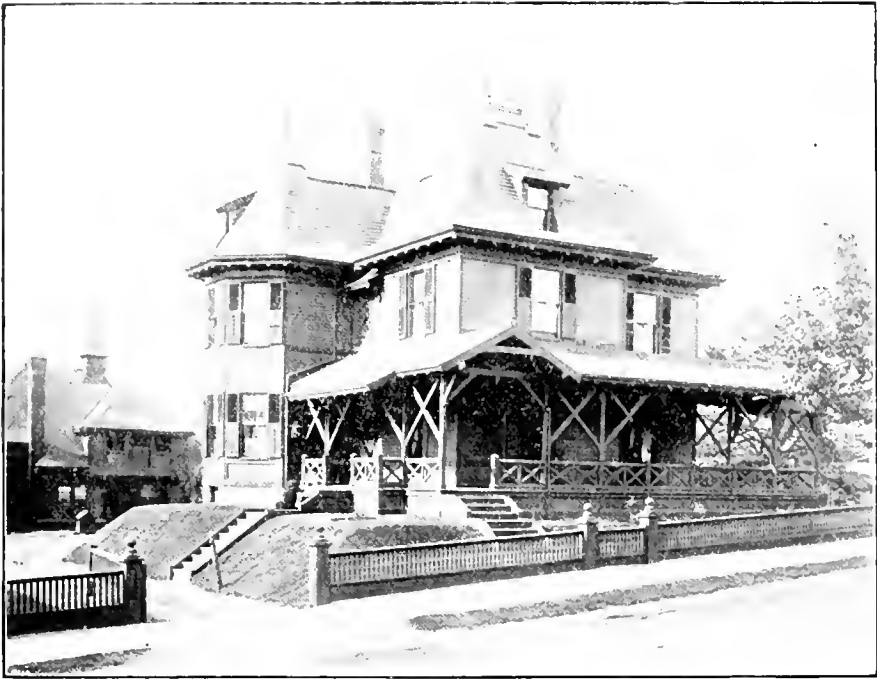
The Wakefield Co-operative Bank was organized as a corporation under the Public Statutes of the Commonwealth, Jan. 19, 1887, and began business

March 5, 1887, with an authorized capital of one million dollars. Its depositors become shareholders in the bank, the plan being to make small monthly payments on their shares, and are thoroughly protected by statute regulations and carefully devised by-laws. Its loans are principally on real estate security. The bank has become quite popular in the town, its affairs having been intelligently and wisely administered by the managers, with the spirit of accommodation toward borrowers, and a constant regard for the safety of investments. Its chief officers are Arlon S. Atherton, president, and Harry Foster, treasurer and secretary.

The Wakefield Historical Society was organized

more clearly understand the sources and growth of their municipal life and institutions, and have their feet more surely guided by the "lamp of experience." The members are diligently collecting mementos, relics, pictures, books, and writings, and placing the same in their room for preservation, where they may always be available for examination and study, and represent for the instruction of a rushing and utilitarian age something of the character and work of the fathers.

The population and valuation of the town since its separation and incorporation as South Reading, in 1812, have steadily increased, starting out with about eight hundred inhabitants and one hundred



RESIDENCE OF MR. T. F. SMITH, CHESTNUT STREET.

in February, 1890, and may be mentioned as a semi-municipal institution, inasmuch as it is granted a room in the town hall, and its objects are not for any private advantage, but have in view the promotion of the best interests of the town in general. In the spirit of love and loyalty to and for the honor of the old town, the membership of this society seek to shed some light on the path of her progress through the trials and perils, the hopes and fears of two and a half centuries of existence, to the end that the present generation of citizens may

thousand dollars' worth of real and personal estate. Following are interesting statistics in this connection: —

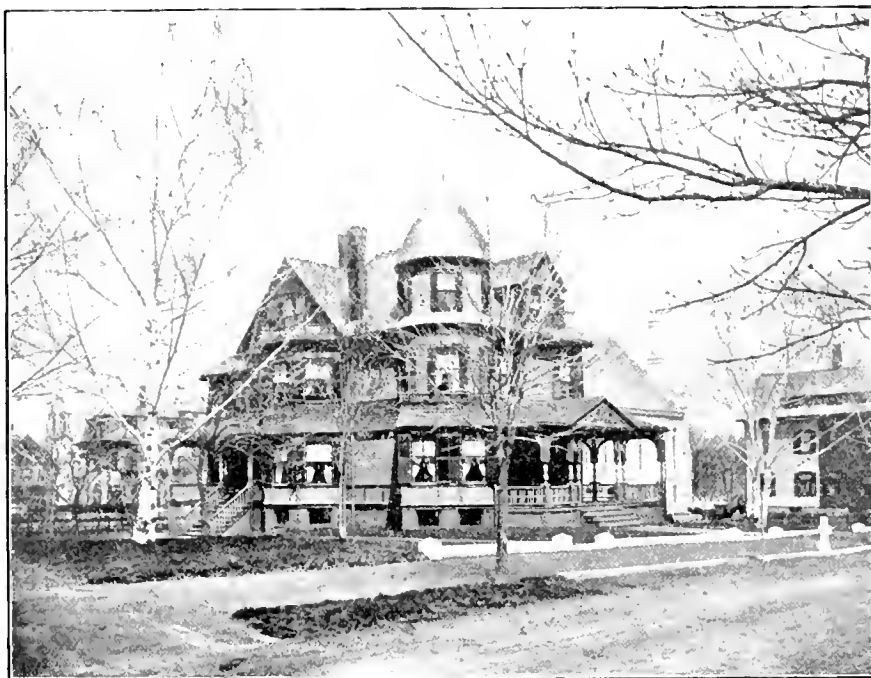
A. D.	POPULATION.	VALUATION.
1812	800	\$100,000
1820	1,000	192,635
1830	1,311	247,084
1840	1,517	279,409
1850	2,407	755,019
1860	3,207	1,861,319
1870	4,135	2,544,523

A. D.	POPULATION.	VALUATION.
1880	5,547	\$3,435,205
1885	6,060	3,726,800
1890	7,000	4,623,305
1893	about 7,400	5,607,220

Dr. John Hart.

During two hundred and fifty years of healthy growth Wakefield has made constant and persistent progress toward the ideal of a town for the homes of an industrious, intelligent, and progressive population, adding year by year something to enrich, improve, or adorn, until she now stands, not perfect, yet beautiful, in the maturity of her charms, and possessing every reasonable attraction and institu-

There is coming toward us a striking figure, a man with white hair, clad in a long and broad-skirted coat, smallclothes, with large knee buckles and pointed toed boots. The weather is cold and we feel like buttoning our overcoats to the chin, but he has no outside garment and is walking with a vigorous stride. Who is it? Oh, that is Dr. John Hart, and he is going to visit a patient, carrying his medicines in the capacious pockets of his coat. He is the king of the doctors and autocrat of most things in this neighborhood. Like Victor Hugo, he despised overcoats and never wore one.



RESIDENCE OF MR. EDWARD A. RICH, YALE AVENUE.

tion of worth to make suburban life pleasant and desirable. Many fair cities and towns cluster about Boston by the sea, sustaining her varied industries and institutions, and contributing to the lustre of her fame, and Wakefield is one of the oldest and yet one of the brightest of these jewels in the thickly studded tiara resting upon the yet un-wrinkled brow of the Queen City of New England.



He was a surgeon in the Army of the Revolution, and had, I think, a personal acquaintance with General Washington. Though his opportunities for an education were limited, he came to the front by his force of character, and maintained his position, exerting through life a wide influence, not only in Reading and South Reading, but in the neighboring towns as well. He was "the doctor" for all the region round about. In visiting his patients he either rode horseback or went on foot, never in a sulky, which he despised.

His horse was so slow that persons requiring his services preferred to have him come on foot. He was moderator of the town meetings, school committee, selectmen, representative in the general court, senator, justice of the peace, etc. Any person desiring to know something of the offices held by the doctor is referred to his tombstone in the cemetery. The inscription was written by Rev. Reuben Emerson.

He lived in a house upon the site where now stands the residence of Mrs. Ann E. Eaton. The front yard was shaded by large elm trees, one of which still remains. The house was sold and removed to Crescent Street, where, somewhat changed, it stands now, and is owned by Mr. John Day. He owned a large tract of land, much of it rocky and covered with wood. What used to be Dr. Hart's ox pasture where we went to gather berries is now intersected by Valley Street and other streets with numerous houses. He had large barns and a cider mill, all which are now gone. There was an apple tree on

the land now of Mrs. Flint, of which the doctor had high opinion, saying it was as good as the Baldwin and a little better.

In those days the road from the south part of the town to what is now Salem Street passed on the west side of the Common to the Congregational meeting-house.

After a time the road on the east side of the Common was built. The doctor, having opposed the road, refused to ride over it. But he had a dog that "knew some things," and when the doctor went to visit a patient

on Salem Street, he trotted across the base of the triangle, while his master rode around. He waited at the corner of Salem Street till the doctor came along. After a time, however, the doctor also came to take the short cut, also.

One of our oldest citizens does not like the doctor because he would not let the children pick up the sweet apples that dropped from his trees.

He says the doctor had an old pugnacious ram that used to run with the sheep in the pasture, so



THE OLD HOPKINS HOMESTEAD.



RESIDENCE OF MR. E. SUMNER HOPKINS.

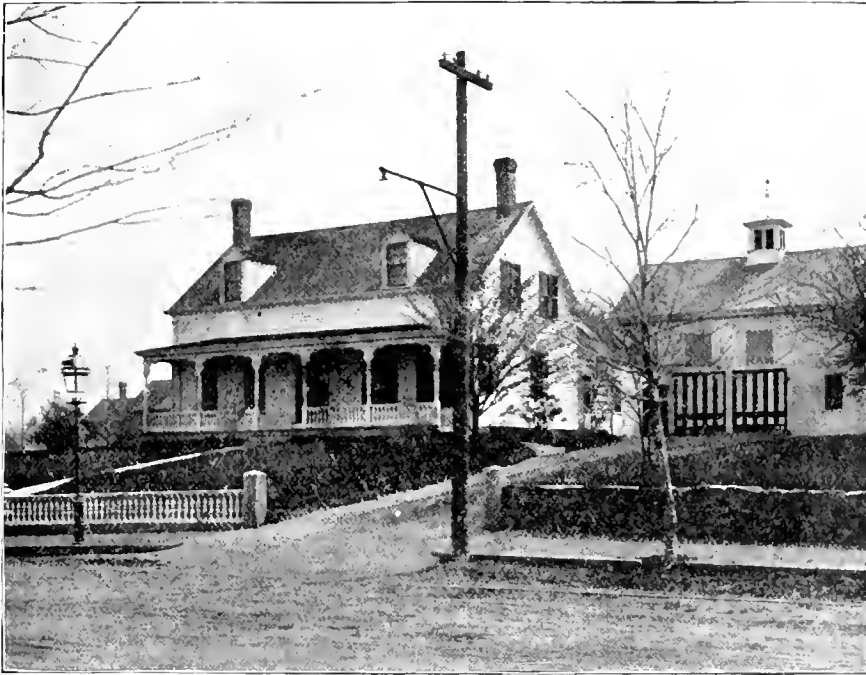
that the children were afraid to go there to pick berries. One day the doctor was out in his yard, and the ram was there loose. As soon as he saw the doctor he put down his head and charged. He struck the doctor upon his knee, who went down as if he had been struck by a six pound shot. His men ran to his assistance, but he refused to be helped into the house until they had caught and killed the ram in his presence.

The boys used to tell a story of the doctor in town meeting. The doctor was moderator and the

State of Quannapowitt.

A NOTABLE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

The "House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Quannapowitt" originated in the desire of many intelligent citizens to become better acquainted with parliamentary rules governing debate, and also to acquire an ease in public discussions in town meetings or in other deliberative assemblies. The town was designated as the Commonwealth, and each street or any particular locality was con-



RESIDENCE OF MRS. HARRIET N. FLINT, MAIN STREET.

subject had been discussed sufficiently, in his opinion.

A man in the meeting wanted to have his say about it, and addressed the chair. "Mr. Moderator"; the doctor took no notice. "Mr. Moderator," in a louder key. Still no recognition. By this time the speaker became angry. "Mr. Moderator, I wish to speak, and I *will* speak." "By George," said the doctor, "you *may* speak; nobody cares what you say." The speaker declined to go on.

The doctor must have had a large brain and a great organ of firmness. I should like to see one of his old hats.

P.

sidered a town from which the members were sent.

The Legislature first convened at the State Hall, (the old town house) on the evening of Feb. 11, 1858, and the House was called to order by Prof. William Heath, of Avon, the oldest member present, who, after a short but pertinent speech, appointed a committee to collect, sort, and count votes for speaker; which duty being performed, Hon. Lilley Eaton, of Main and Park, was declared to be the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Quannapowitt. On being conducted to the Chair, Mr. Eaton addressed the House in a very neat and appropriate speech, setting forth

some of the benefits to be derived from the organization. A ballot was then taken for a Clerk of the House, and Edward Mansfield, of Main, was declared to be unanimously elected. James M. Evans, of Salem, was with great unanimity chosen sergeant-at arms.

On motion of Prof. B. E. Tweed, of Avon, the rules and orders of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for 1858 were adopted so far as applicable to this body, until otherwise ordered. Before proceeding to further business it was thought proper to inquire who were members of the Legislature, but it was agreed that all those present should be considered members, if they so desired, and if any persons should be placed on committees who did not wish to serve they could be excused by notifying the proper officials.

It is proper here to remark that said committee subsequently reported "that all persons holding season tickets of the South Reading Lyceum, or having paid an entrance fee at the door, shall be entitled to be enrolled as members of the House of Representatives by reporting their names to the chairman of the committee on elections." This report was not fully satisfactory, and N. S. Dearborn, of Chestnut, moved to amend so that all should be members who were holders of season tickets on the Boston & Maine Railroad. This amendment was lost and the report recommitted. At another meeting of the House, the committee reported that all who apply for admission may become members of this House by reporting their names for enrolment to the chairman of the committee on elections. This report was accepted and adopted. The speaker appointed the usual committees, nineteen in number, and then the House was in working order.

The first petition was presented by Mr. Heath, signed by Miss Representation, Miss Fortune, Aunt E. Slavery, Miss Ann Thrope, Mrs. Sippy, and four hundred and seventeen other ladies of Womans-rightsville, praying for all the rights of citizenship which are enjoyed by the sterner sex. The presenter made a warm and animated speech, setting forth the nature of the petition and the importance of the subject, and closed by moving its reference to the committee on elections. This motion called forth an animated discussion as to what committee the petition should be referred, many contending that the committee on elections was not the proper one. Mr. J. Nichols, of Elm, moved its reference to the

committee on the Judiciary, and Mr. Upton, of Montrose, moved to amend so as to refer it to the Committee on Fisheries.

After an interesting debate it was sent to the committee on the Judiciary. This committee reported at a subsequent meeting "leave to withdraw," but it was recommitted with instructions to report a bill in compliance with the requests of the petitioners. An order was offered by J. M. Evans that the Committee on Banks and Banking be directed to inquire into the expediency of incorporating a savings bank in South Reading. E. A. Upton presented an order for the appointment of a select committee with instructions to report a bill for the relief of old bachelors. Upon taking the question it was found that an equal number had voted in the affirmative and in the negative, whereupon the Speaker, by a casting vote, declared in favor of the order, and at the next meeting appointed five unmarried men as that select committee, making E. A. Upton chairman thereof. That partial relief was gained to that class of our citizens known as "old bachelors" may be inferred from the fact that the chairman of that select committee, Mr. Upton, a few short years after, took to himself an amiable wife, and still a few years later another member of the committee followed the example of the chairman. Two have gone to that land where marriage is unknown, and one, who hailed from Prospect (more familiarly known as Cowdrey's Hill), still lives in single bliss, and smokes his pipe as in days of yore, contented and happy as any *Hero*.

Among the public officers elected by the Legislature was that of major general, and the choice was unanimously made of N. S. Dearborn, of Chestnut, who was an active member of the House. It was not my intention to follow all the motions and reports to their final issue, but merely to give a "sample" of the doings of the first and final winter session of the Legislature of the big State of Quannapowitt.

In the early spring other interests so attracted the minds of the people that the Legislature adjourned *sine die*, which proved to be equivalent to dissolution.

Antique Relics.

In the possession of Mr. Henry Parker, of Wakefield, are two most curious and valuable relics, being specimens of the choicest and most delicate needle-

work, preserved in ancient frames, and representing scenes of Bible history,—one showing Caleb and Joshua returning from an excursion into the promised land, bearing the luscious grapes of Eschol: the other scene being taken from the life of Abraham, when an angel appeared to him with an announcement concerning Isaac, his son. These antique relics were formerly owned by the Rev. William Hobby, the sixth minister of the old parish,

a landmark of days gone by. It stood the gales of many winters, was the silent witness of the burial of generations, and was looked upon by many sturdy settlers and farmers who had been compelled to put it to the uses for which it was built.

In 1761, the First Parish built a pound at the expense of ten pounds, thirteen shillings, four pence; it was located on the spot where the brick



RESIDENCE OF MR. ALBERT J. WRIGHT, LAKESIDE.

who was ordained in 1733 and died in 1765, and tradition states that these curiosities belonged to his grandmother, who was probably the wife of Mr. William Hobby, a prosperous merchant of Boston in 1669. Mr. Parker, the present owner of the articles, is a descendant of the Hobby family, and Miss Lucy Hobby, a daughter of the Rev. William, died many years ago in the house of Mr. Parker's grandmother, Mrs. Jonathan Emerson. These curious specimens of the skill of a past age will be exhibited in the collection of historic relics on the days of the great celebration.

The Old Pound.

This old parish and town institution was long

house of the late Ebenezer Wiley now stands (next to the Universalist Church). Long after it was removed to its recent location at the southwest corner of the old burying-ground, and there it stood until a few years ago, doing its duties as a safe keeper of cattle with straying inclinations. Four large willow trees were at each corner of the enclosure. They were probably planted when the pound was first made—an example of the foresight and judgment of our ancestors in providing shade for their dumb animals.

The stones taken from its walls were used in the bridge on Albion Street near Byron. The timber was old and badly decayed. The space which it has occupied forms a part of the old cemetery, by a recent vote of the town.

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Reminiscences of South Reading.

JOSHUA TWEED.

Go back fifty years and take with me a look at South Reading. We see a man coming along the street, a stout, portly man, in his shirt-sleeves, wearing a leather apron, his hands locked behind his back, walking with a rather free and easy gait, quite diverse from that of Mr. John Gould. Don't know him? It is Mr. Joshua Tweed. Mr. Tweed made

when it stood on the site occupied by the house of Mr. Sylvanus Clark. He loved to gather about him a delighted circle of little children, as he wrought at his work, whom he taught to sing; and, when they came to a difficult place in the tune, he would shove up his spectacles upon his forehead and with his "long stick" in hand, beat the time with great gravity and precision, singing at the same time the air, or the bass, as seemed needful.

Mr. Tweed's sons have achieved distinction.



RESIDENCE OF MR. JOHN G. ABORN, MAIN STREET.

shoes, as did nearly everybody in South Reading at the time, was a natural singer, could imitate with great accuracy the speech of different persons, and enjoyed equally a good joke or a good dinner. He might have been an alderman if South Reading had been a city at the time; only that, perhaps, wit is not considered a necessary qualification for that office.

He led the singing in the Baptist meeting-house

Hon. Harrison Tweed, late of Taunton, as a merchant and legislator, and Prof. B. F. Tweed, of Cambridge, as an educator, are known to fame. Not so well known here, perhaps, is Judge Charles Austin Tweed, who was a judge in Arizona. The daughters, of whom there were three, were not inferior to the sons, especially Miss Olive P. Tweed, who died much lamented at the age of seventeen.

Those persons who are acquainted with Prof.

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Send your orders for removing contents of Cesspools and Vaults to R. PHILPOT, if you want the work done neatly and quickly. My apparatus is fully equipped, and I attend to all orders promptly.

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Family Trade a Specialty.

Special Prices to Store Trade.


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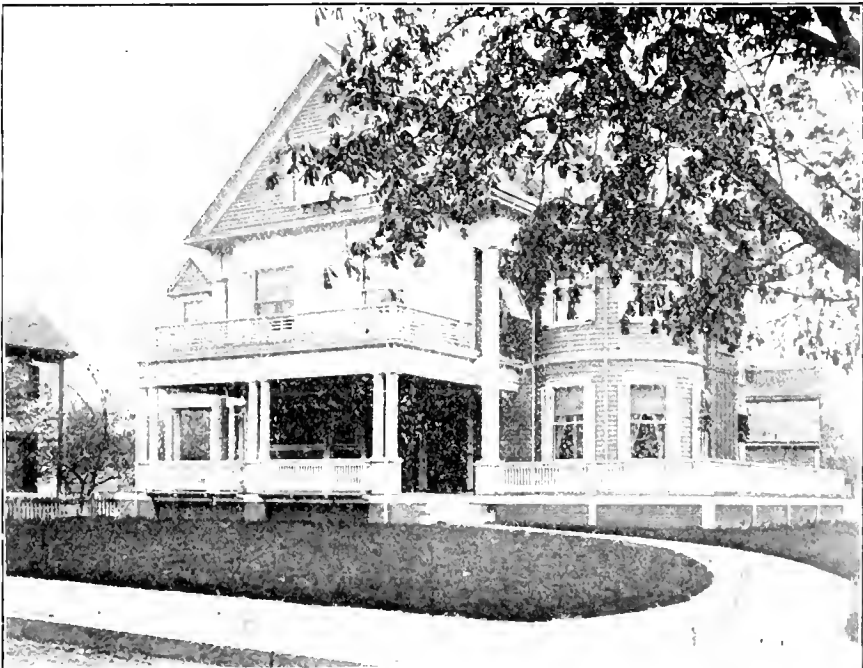
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RESIDENCE OF MR. DANIEL G. WALTON AND MR. THOMAS WINSHIP, RAILROAD STREET.



RESIDENCE OF MR. SELIM S. WHITE, CHESTNUT STREET.

B. F. Tweed are probably aware that wit has not entirely ceased in that family. Of Mr. Tweed's jokes I give a specimen of two. knew who did it. "Parade the boys in a row," said Mr. Tweed, "and I think I can tell who did it." The boys were paraded, and Mr. Tweed, with



RESIDENCE OF DR. CHARLES DUTTON, AVON STREET.

Some men were employed in blasting rocks, and while they were gone to dinner the drilled hole was filled with dirt. When the men returned, nobody a face of intense wisdom and gravity, looked up and down the line. "It was that boy with the feather on his nose," said Mr. Tweed. Up went

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 Residence, Park Ave., Wakefield. 55 ELM ST., BOSTON.

the hand of one of the boys to his nose, and the culprit was discovered.

Mr. Tweed was skilled in arithmetic. At the South schoolhouse some mischief was done during the noon recess.

Nobody could tell who did it. The only boys about at the time were Jeremiah and Thomas Green and Nathaniel Vinton.

Mr. Tweed undertook to find out the offender by ciphering. He took a slate and made figures upon it, with a face of portentous gravity. Looking over the figures, he said, "Now, take Thomas from Jerry,

the early annals of the town. The house itself was erected in the early part of the last century, but an humbler and older edifice once stood on this estate, somewhat to the north of the present building.

Our readers have doubtless often observed with curiosity this ancient and capacious dwelling-house, not attractive, save for its associations and its antiquity, but few have stopped to reflect on the scenes of joy and sorrow, of hope and disappointment, that have been witnessed within its walls.

This estate was probably first occupied by William Eaton, one of the early settlers of the town, and suc-



RESIDENCE OF MISS E. E. BOIT, RICHARDSON AVENUE.

you can't, but take Jerry from Thomas and there remains Nathaniel. Nat, it was you did it."

"So 'twas," said Nat, in great astonishment; "but I don't see how you found it out." F. P.

"White's Old House."

The time-honored domicile standing in a commanding and beautiful location on the easterly borders of Lake Quannapowitt, and known to this generation by the name appearing at the head of this article, has quite a history, reaching far back to

cessively by his son, John Eaton, and grandson, William Eaton, a weaver, who conveyed it in 1706 to his brother-in-law, Capt. Thomas Nichols, a carpenter, and one of the most prominent citizens of the old town. This deed to Captain Nichols describes the estate as follows: "About thirty acres on the east side of the Great Pond, with housing, fencing, etc., it being the same my honored father, John Eaton, died seized of, and bounded westerly by town highway, easterly by land of Thomas Burnap and Dea. Fitch, northerly by land of Thomas Nichols that was Jonas Eaton's, southerly by land of said Nichols and of Thomas Burnap, excepting

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and Evening Parties, Wed-
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ceptions.

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OF ALL KINDS TO LET.**

**MOURNING DRAPING,
A SPECIALTY.**

the country road that crosses the lot, at place called 'bottom of the lots,' subject to life occupation of my honored mother, Elizabeth Eaton. The consideration was one hundred pounds. Release by wife, Mary."

In 1729, Thomas Nichols sold the place to his son, Timothy Nichols, at that time described in deed as follows: "The southerly part of my homestead, containing about thirty-six acres, bounded southerly by land of John Dix (now of the Emerson heirs); easterly by the highway that leads from Reading to Salem; northerly by the land I bought of Jonas Eaton, till it comes to land

poet. These Boston gentlemen, in 1784, sold the estate to Thomas Evans, who owned and occupied it many years, and by his heirs was sold to John White, Jr., by whose representatives it is still held, and who take great interest in preserving it in as good condition as possible as a relic and landmark of former days. Long may it stand.

Personal Reminiscences.

JOHN GOULD.

In "ye olden times," there were in all our New England towns some men of strongly marked



RESIDENCE OF MR. HARRY PITTOCK, BYRON STREET.

I sold to my son, Ebenezer Nichols; westerly by the town's highway by the pond, together with the small piece of land lying between said highway and said pond." The consideration was £150.

The estate was held by Timothy Nichols somewhat over thirty years, and then passed to the Batchelder family, and in 1777 was sold by Rev. Samuel Batchelder, of Haverhill, to Nathaniel Appleton and Oliver Wendell, of Boston, merchants, who purchased it for £905 6s. 8d. as a refuge in case Boston should be taken by the British forces. Mr. Wendell was a relative of Dr. O. W. Holmes, the

characteristics. I remember several cases of this kind; as I write, the erect form of one of our leading men rises before me, and I can almost hear the tones of his voice. I refer to Mr. John Gould, who resided up a lane near the corner of Main and Salem Streets.

Mr. Gould, as I recollect him, must have been six feet in height, as straight as an arrow, upright and downright, physically, mentally, and morally. His inflexibility manifested itself in the tones of his voice, in his erect bearing, in his gait. He illustrated perfectly Spenser's idea, in the couplet:—

Jordan's Drug Store.

Pure Drugs, Ice Cream Soda, Fresh Fruit Juices,
Cigars, Confectionery, Toilet Articles, etc.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

428 Main Street.

JOHN W. HARNDEN,
Haircutter,

436 MAIN STREET.

1873.

1894.

Miss Lizzie T. Kelley,
Dressmaker,

458 Main Street. 



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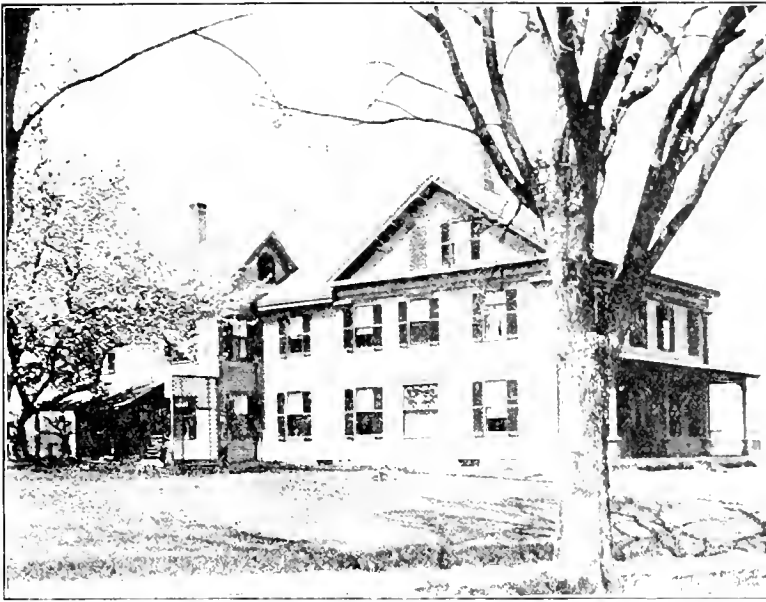
Roses -- Bride, Mermet,
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Pinks -- Day-break, Spray,
and Wilder.

Bulbs and Pot Plants
IN THEIR SEASON.

SAMUEL T. PARKER,
Florist,

203 Lowell St., Wakefield.



RESIDENCE OF MR. A. A. HAWKES, MAIN STREET.

"For of the soul the body form doth take,
For soul is form, and doth the body make."

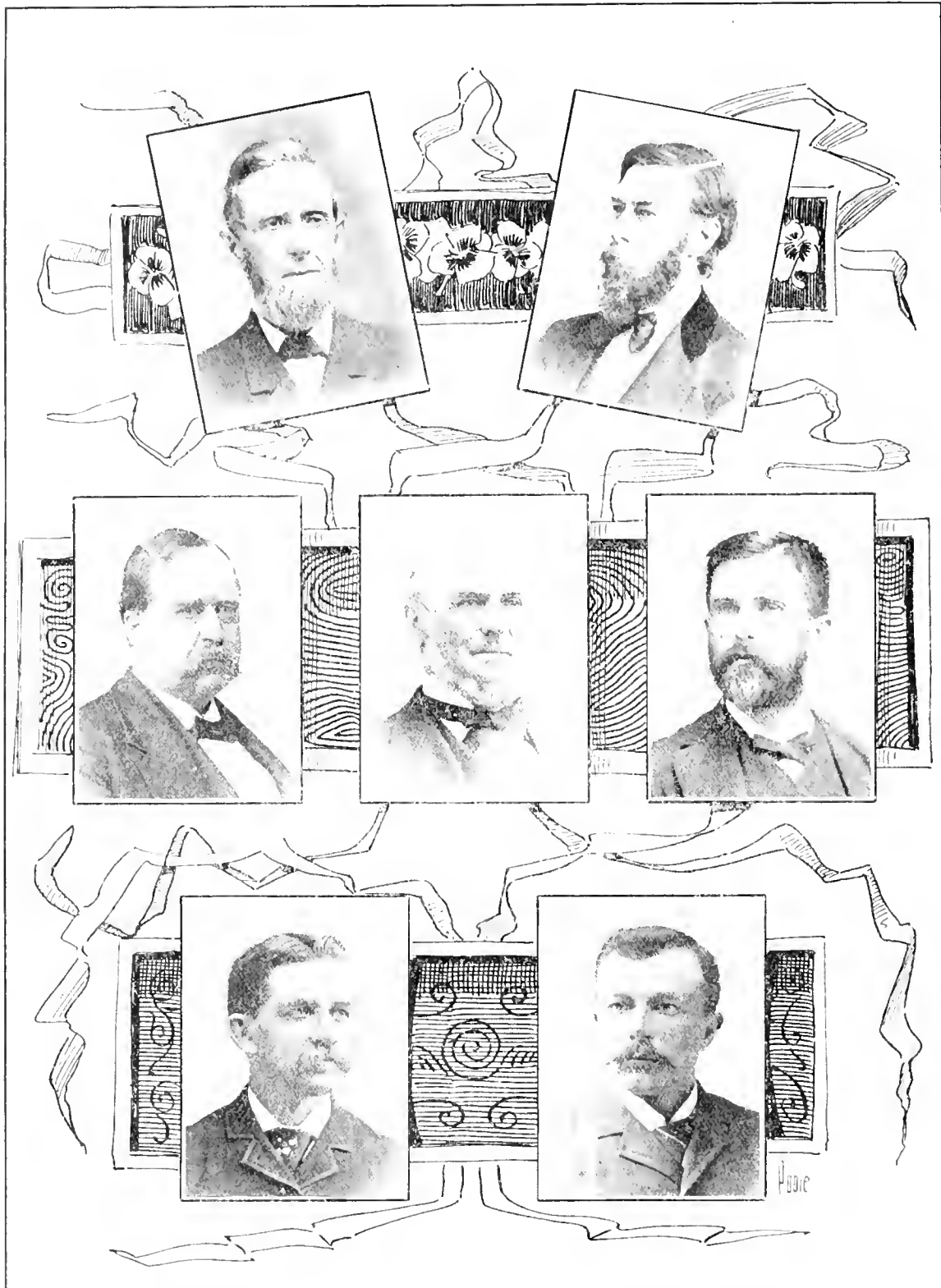
Mr. Gould was an ardent admirer of "Young's Night Thoughts," and it is safe to say that no one ever conversed with him five minutes and failed to hear some apt quotation from that poem. In fact, he obtained the sobriquet of "Dr. Young."

Mr. Gould was a good citizen, interested in town affairs, frequently heard in town meetings, and was town clerk for I don't now how many years. I remember some characteristic remarks made by him in town meeting, on a question of ownership of a small building that had been occupied as a school house by the small children of the North Ward, before that section had been formally separated from the Centre district. Mr. Gould's brother, Capt. James Gould (I know not on what grounds), claimed the buildings as his prop-

erty. The subject of my sketch, regardless of relationship, took a different view and closed his speech thus: "Mr. Moderator: That building no more belongs to my brother James than all the kingdoms of the world belonged to a certain character that we read of in the Bible." T.



RESIDENCE OF MR. FRANK A. CLAPP, LAWRENCE STREET.



MEMBERS OF MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. Charles Jordan.	Dr. Samuel W. Abbott.
Dr. John K. Marshall.	Dr. Joseph W. Heath.
Dr. Charles Dutton.	Dr. Curtis L. Sopher.

MEDICAL MEN.

Dr. Joseph D. Mansfield, one of the oldest professional men in Wakefield, was born in Lynnfield, March 22, 1817. He received his education at the South Reading and Reading Academies and the Woodstock Vermont Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1841. He immediately entered upon the practice of medicine in his adopted town and has been one of its prominent physicians. In 1857, in connection with his medical practice, he established a drug store, which he successfully carried on for over forty years. For more than half a century Dr. Mansfield has been a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Charles Jordan, M. D., was born in Saco, Me., Oct. 17, 1828, and is the son of Rishworth and Mary Jordan. His early education was obtained in the district school and academy of his native town. He afterward entered a drug store in Saco, Me., in which he served one year, also two years in a Boston drug store, after which he studied medicine with Dr. Charles G. Green, of Boston. In 1857, he entered the medical college of Brunswick, Me., and afterward the medical department of Dartmouth College, from which institution he graduated in 1858, and attended lectures at Harvard Medical School the following winter. He commenced the practice of medicine and surgery in South Reading, now Wakefield, in December, 1858. In 1859, he became a member of the Middlesex East District Medical Society and Massachusetts Medical Society; served three years on the Board of School Committee and three years on the Board of Health. In 1862 he was examined before a board of surgeons in Boston, and was passed as surgeon at large, but, having relinquished the idea of entering the army, he remained in Wakefield, continuing the practice of medicine up to the present time.

Dr. Samuel Warren Abbott, born in Woburn, Mass., in 1837, was son of Capt. Samuel Abbott.

Dr. Abbott was educated in the public schools of Woburn, at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Brown University, graduating at the latter in 1858. He then studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and at Harvard Medical College, graduating at the latter. He served throughout the Rebellion (1861-'65) as a medical officer, three years in the U. S. Navy, regular service, and one year as surgeon of the First Massachusetts Cavalry.

He settled in Wakefield in 1869, and practised in the town until 1883, at which time he was appointed as secretary of the State Board of Health, which position he now holds.

He has held other important local offices, as president of the District Medical Society, as a member of the school committee of Wakefield, as coroner from 1872 to '77, and afterward as medical examiner. He is a member of the American Medical

Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Public Health Association, the Society of Hygiene of France, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society.

In 1891, Dr. Abbott visited Europe as a delegate from the State of Massachusetts to the International Congress of Hygiene at London, in which he took a prominent part. He has contributed papers of recognized value to the *Forum*, the *North American Review*, and especially to many medical and sanitary journals, both in America and Europe.

John Robbins Mansfield, M. D., was born in Carlisle, March 23, 1832, and removed to Lowell with his parents when a small boy, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He studied medicine with Dr. Gilman Kimball, of Lowell, Mass., and graduated at Harvard Medical College March 3, 1859, and the same year became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, practising medicine in Boston until 1861, when he went to New York City. There he became a member of the New York City and County Medical Society. He was in the active practice of medicine until he went into the army as surgeon in 1862. He returned to New York in 1863, and resumed his practice, and was a sanitary inspector for the Board of Health, and an attending physician at the Demilt Dispensary four years, and house physician six months. In 1869 he removed to Wakefield, where he has since been in active practice, and where for seven years was a member of the Board of Health.

Charles Dutton, M. D., was born in Acton, June 29, 1839. He studied medicine with Levi Howard, M. D., of Chelmsford, and received his diploma from Harvard Medical College in 1863. He served as assistant physician at the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, at Concord, N. H., and at the Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville, Ill., until 1868, when he located in Tyngsborough, and has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine, removing from Tyngsborough to Wakefield in 1891.

Joseph W. Heath, M. D., was born in Bristol, N. H., March 16, 1854, of parents Pliny E. and Martha E. (Wells). Dr. Heath graduated at the New Hampton Institution, June, 1873. Received medical diploma from Bowdoin Medical College, July, 1877. Immediately began practice of medicine in Rumney, N. H.; remained there four and one half years; came to Wakefield, Mass., May, 1881, where he still resides.

Dr. Curtis L. Sopher was born at Poland Springs, Me., in the year 1867, and was educated at Hebron Academy, Bowdoin College, and University of Vermont, at which latter institution he received his medical diploma. After serving a year in the Lynn Hospital, he settled in Wakefield in 1891.

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Boston.

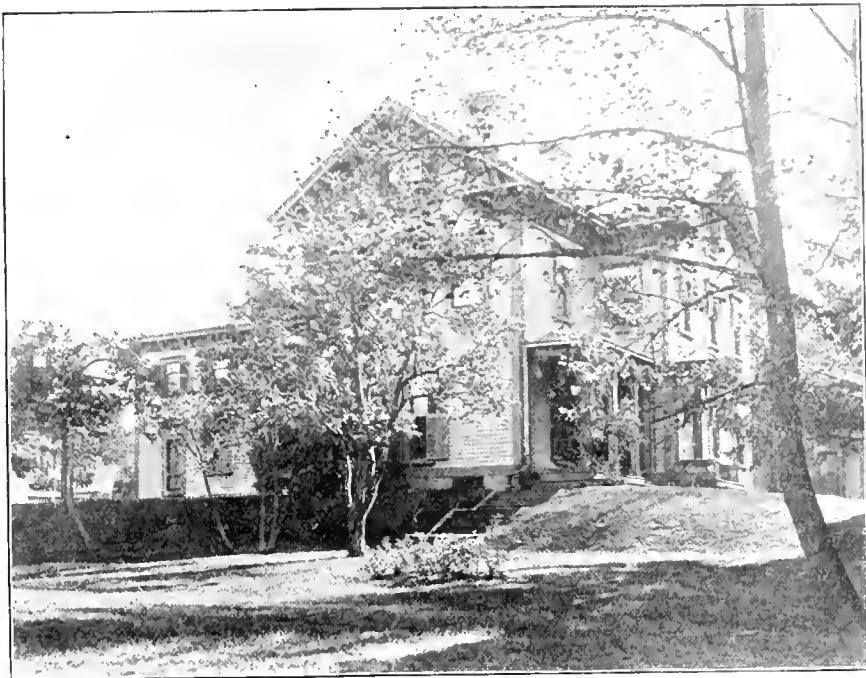
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An Echo from the Celebration Banquet of 1844.

TOAST BY THE POET OF THE DAY.

THE READINGS.

"South, and West, and North,—
 Three sisters, born at the same birth,—
 Have met to-day, 'mid joy and cheer,
 To celebrate their natal year;
 And though their age is now ten score,
 They're fairer now than e'er before;
 And though they ne'er had spouse or brother,
 Yet thousands joy to call them mother;
 Long may these sisters fair survive,
 Together live, and love, and thrive;
 Rear up the children for all uses,
 To make the bureaux and the shoe'es."

Personal Reminiscences of South Reading Days.

REV. REUBEN EMERSON.

Rev. Reuben Emerson, so long the pastor of the Congregational Church in South Reading, was a marked character in his day. He was a man of ability and learning; thoroughly orthodox and entertaining a high idea of the dignity of his pro-

Wakefield and Stoneham Street Railway Company.

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J. WALLACE GRACE.

Line from Wakefield Town Hall to Stoneham, opened July, 1892.

Extension from Wakefield Town Hall to Greenwood, opened December, 1892.

Extension from Wakefield Town Hall to Melrose Highlands, opened Spring, 1893.

Extension from Wakefield Town Hall to Lynn, opened April 19, 1894.

 Extension from Wakefield Town Hall to Reading, via Main Street, Lakeside, will open on or before May 28, the first day of the celebration, and cars will be run half hourly or quarter hourly both ways. Fare, 5 cents.

Our cars make connection at Stoneham for Woburn, Winchester, and Melrose Highlands. At Melrose Highlands for Melrose, Malden, Everett, Chelsea, and Boston. At Lynn, line for Lynn, Lynn Beach, Revere, Swampscott, Marblehead, and Salem. Fare from Stoneham or Wakefield to Lynn, 10 cents.

All Reading cars will meet Stoneham, Lynn, and Melrose cars at Wakefield Town Hall.

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Established 1890.

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J. A. McMANUIS,
PAPER & HANGER,

AND DEALER IN

Paper Hangings, Decorations, and Mouldings.

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Plumbing, Heating, and Ventilating.

Best quality of stock
and the most skilled workmen
I can hire to put it in.

Would solicit your
patronage and guarantee to
give satisfaction.

H. K. AUSTIN,

PRESCOTT ST., Near Depot, READING, MASS.

fession. During his life, he carried with him in his *walk* and conversation his clerical dignity, with, perhaps, a little touch of what would be regarded in these irreverent times as pedantry. He certainly "magnified his office," and by his character "made it honorable."

Mr. Emerson took much interest in the schools, always being present at the examinations, and not infrequently visiting them at other times.

I remember his coming to my father's one morning, with a member of the school committee of a

fact that it happened at a time when the Baptists objected strongly to his "catechizing" the pupils in the public schools, as had been the custom. The sectarian lines were then pretty strictly drawn between the two societies, overriding political differences, and giving us yearly a Baptist and a Congregational candidate for the General Court.

In fact, young people can hardly realize the strength of the feeling at that time existing between the two societies.

Mr. E., as I have intimated, had a high regard



RESIDENCE OF MR. CHARLES F. MANSFIELD, OTIS STREET.

neighboring town, to recommend my eldest brother as a teacher. Mr. Emerson had known him in school, and testified to his qualifications for the office. After some hesitation, my father and mother allowed him to take the position.

Our family were not members of his society, and this act of kindness was never forgotten. This was the more creditable to Mr. Emerson from the

for the "cloth," and no doubt looked upon it as an unwarrantable presumption when Mr. G. F. Davis, a young man of limited education, but of much popular talent, assumed the pastoral relation in the Baptist society. It was then that the touch of clerical pedantry to which I have alluded cropped out. He wrote a letter to Mr. Davis in *Greek*. Mr. Davis, who was not destitute of wit, went to Haver-

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**Fresh Fish, Clams,
and Oysters.**

Team calls every Tuesday and Friday.

Geo. H. Hathaway,

LIVERY, SALE
and BOARDING

STABLE.



Carriages meet all Trains.

Hacks furnished for funerals, weddings,
and parties.

. . Furniture Moving.

Also, for sale a large stock of Custom
Made and Sale Harnesses, together with a
large line of Robes, Blankets, Surcingles,
Whips, etc.

Repairing in all its branches neatly done.
INTERFERING BOOTS A SPECIALTY. . .

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20 years' experience
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Eaton's Real Estate Agency.

Robert O. Beebe,

General Agent

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BOSTON.



RESIDENCE OF MR. SILAS W. FLINT, MAIN STREET, GREENWOOD.

hill, where Father Keiley, a very learned Baptist minister, was settled, and returned with an answer to the letter in *Sanscrit*. This was duly sent in answer to his Greek letter. The correspondence stopped here, or, if continued, was carried on, I think, in the vernacular.

Mr. Emerson was dignified in his manners, whether in or out of the pulpit, and the young people regarded him with a respect almost amounting to reverence.

In his later years, his apparently austere character

was softened; the old sectarian squabbles were forgotten, and he enjoyed the respect and love of the whole community. Calling on him, when he was eighty years old, with my uncle, who had known him when young, I obtained an insight into his character such as I had never seen before.

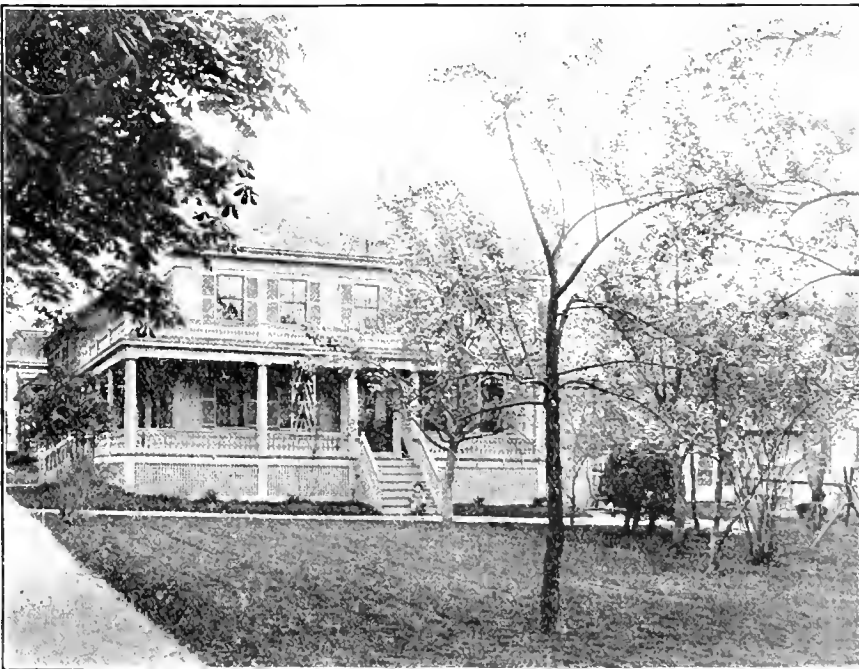
His genial qualities seemed to have thawed out, and he told some stories, and indulged in some pleasant reminiscences with a hearty zest.

Among others, he rallied my uncle, who was from New Fane, Vt., by saying that, when he was studying for the ministry, his chum said he was willing to labor anywhere in God's vineyard — except *Vermont*.

In the course of the conversation, another reminder of the parson of an old lady that had had a narrow escape, when run away with by a frightened horse. The old lady, in relating the affair to a crony, so excited her hearer by the recital that she exclaimed, "What *did* you do?" "Well," replied the old lady, "I put my trust in God, — till the breeching broke, and then I didn't know what would become of me."

The moral that the parson drew was that many others put their trust in God in a similar manner.

This interview and conversation didn't lessen my respect and even reverence for him; but it



RESIDENCE OF MR. J. WALLACE GRACE, CHESTNUT STREET.

showed an element in his character that I had never seen before. After this, he was a frequent visitor at my house; and (the ice being broken) I found him an excellent conversationalist and a very agreeable visitor. All honor to his memory. B. F. T.

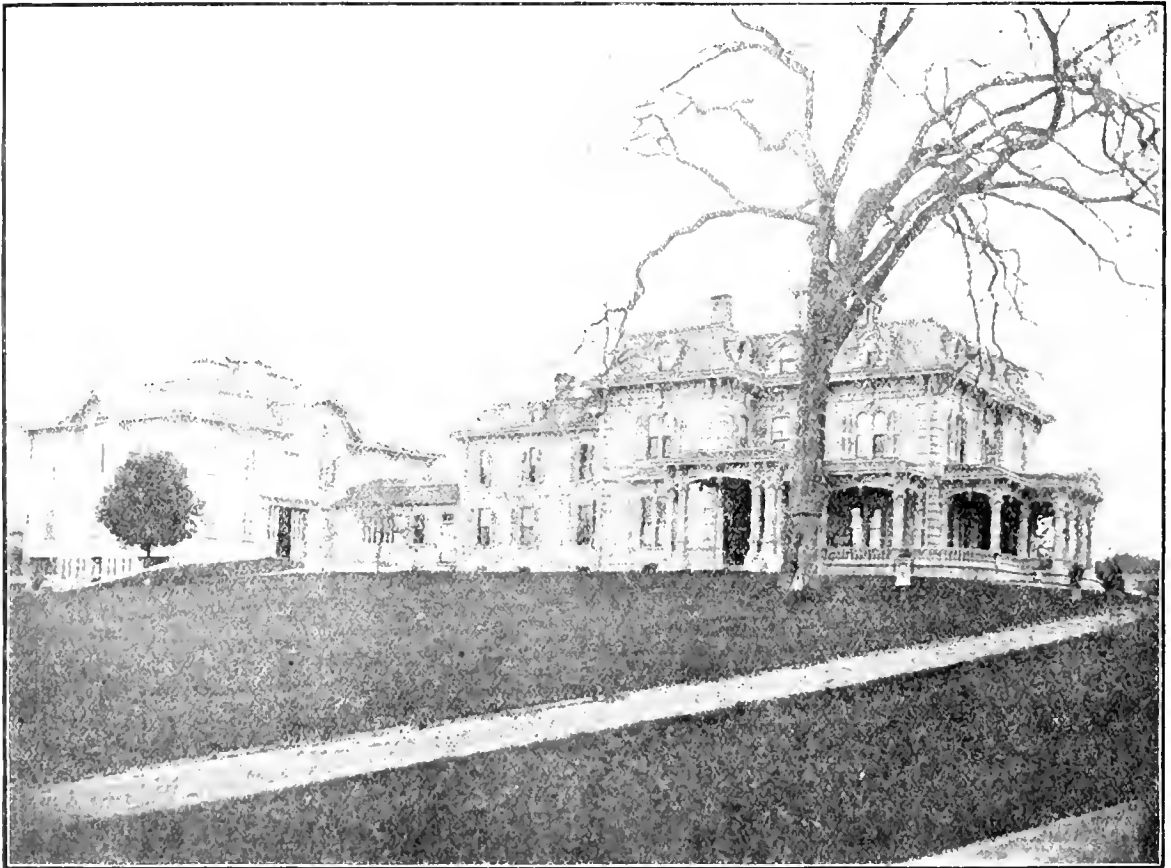
A Glimpse of Local Politics Fifty-Six Years Ago.

(Letter from a South Reading gentleman to an absent friend on Cape Cod.)

SOUTH READING, NOV. 13, 1838.

MON FRERE:— We yesterday had our town meeting for the purpose of electing state officers and representatives to General Court; and such a town meeting! I do not believe there ever has been its parallel since the settlement of Bean Town. On one of the ballots for representatives two hundred and fifty-nine votes were cast, the highest vote that ever was polled in the city. We commenced voting with Thos. Emerson, Whig; Jos. W. Vinton,

Democrat (or *Vinting*, as it was most democratically spelled on the printed ticket), and Jacob Eaton a sort of Whig, Temp. A. Slavery, neutral candidate, as the prominent candidates. Thos. Emerson was elected on the fourteenth ballot by one hundred and twenty-six votes, which gave him on that vote a majority of one. Well, on we went with the business of the meeting to elect a second representative, and, after voting several times, the meeting adjourned for one hour to give the selectmen opportunity to count the votes for governor, etc., and we, the people, a chance to rest awhile and get something to eat if we chose. Baking business looked up, for there was a prodigious consumption of gingerbread on the occasion. At this time it was about a quarter past eight o'clock. At the expiration of the hour's reprieve the vote for governor, etc., was declared and stood as follows: E. Everett, one hundred and twenty-six; M. Morton, ninety-four; J. Q. Adams, nine; Wendell Phillips,



THE WAKEFIELD HOMESTEAD, MAIN STREET.

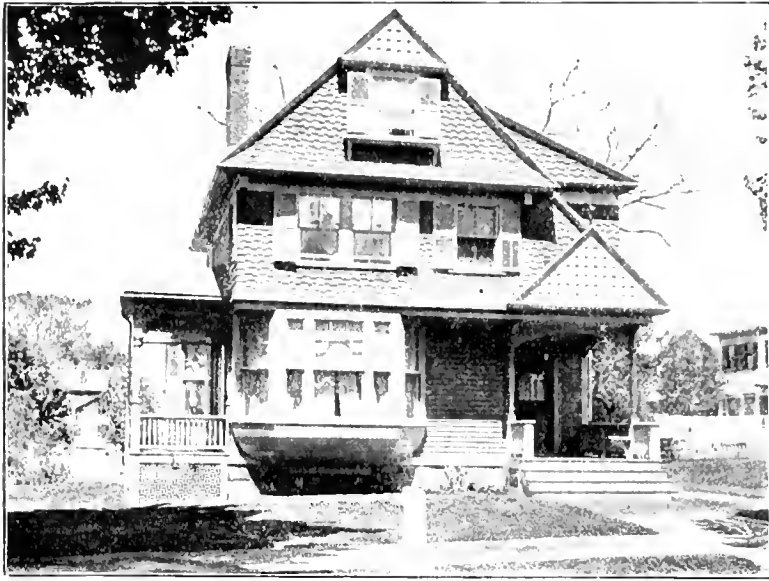
sixteen. For lieutenant governor: Hull, one hundred and twenty-five; Sedgwick, one hundred and two; J. W. Browne, sixteen. Representative in Congress: C. Cushing, one hundred and twenty-one; G. P. Osgood, ninety-two; A. G. Sweetser, seven; A. L. Walton, one; Orange Scott, twenty-one. On the ticket for State senators the average vote was: Whig, about one hundred and twenty-five; Van Buren, eighty-nine.

This done, at it we went again, balloting for representative to General Court. Candidates, J. M. Vinton, Jacob Eaton, and B. B. Wiley. Things went on in this style till we had reached the fourteenth ballot on the trial for second representative, when a motion was made by Mr. Clapp to indefinitely postpone the meeting, whereupon I seconded the motion and made a speech, which, I am told, by the way, is the best speech I ever did make. This cooled the ardor of the voters somewhat, but they

voted it down and balloted twice more, with the same success as before. Another motion to indefinitely postpone was now made and, as the chairman declared, sustained. "Doubted." Chairman: "If seven freeholders doubt the vote I will try it again." Seven men doubted it. "All who are in favor of indefinitely postponing this meeting will take their places on the right side of the alley till they are counted." On counting there were found about one hundred and thirty-seven for postponement and seventy-five against it; so at a little past *eleven* o'clock *P. M.*, the meeting was postponed accordingly. We had balloted *thirty* times in all. On the sixteenth ballot for second representative the vote stood as follows: B. B. Wiley, ninety-two; J. W. Vinton, eighty-six; Jacob Eaton, thirty-seven; R. C. Wiley, one. Whole number, two hundred and sixteen. Just think of two hundred and sixteen voters sticking by the Town Hall till in between



RESIDENCE OF MR. THOMAS MARTIN, MAIN STREET, LAKESIDE



RESIDENCE OF MR. OTIS M. CUTLER, PARK STREET.

eleven and twelve o'clock at night! Hurrah! for the elective franchise! The glorious right of suffrage! Whether we shall have another meeting, yet remains to be seen.

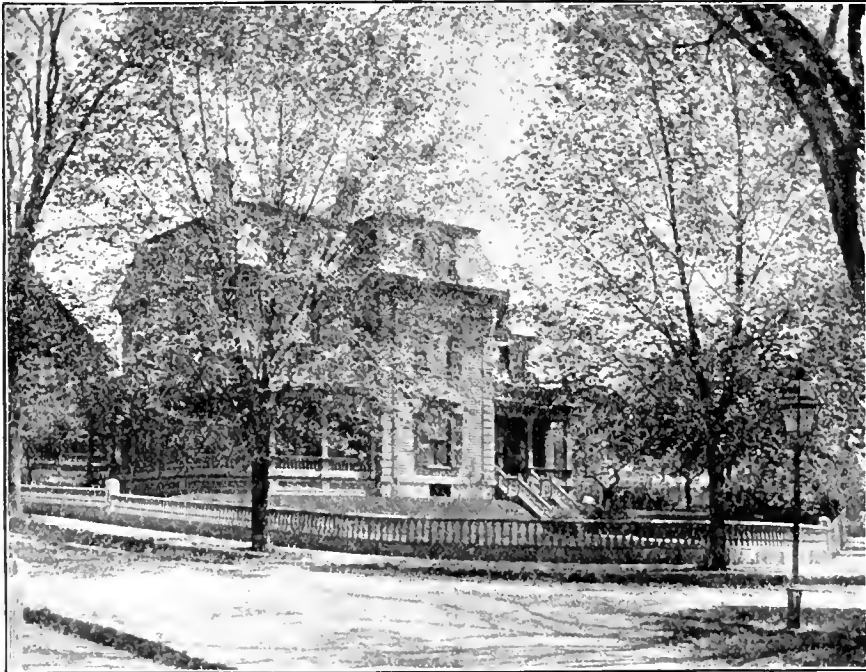
In Lynnfield they elected John Swasey, *rum*, and

Loco Foco, in Stoneham, Asa Buck, cold water Whig, after a long struggle.

Hall, the baker, sold seventy sheets of gingerbread during the evening of our contest.

Yours, etc.,

T. L.



RESIDENCE OF REV. JOHN A. STAUNTON CORNER CRESCENT AND EATON STREETS.

Some Historic Names and Dates.

The "grant" to Lynn of "four miles square,"—
Where Reading now and Wakefield are,—
Gave name—"Lynn Village"—it should bear.

This grant,—in sixteen thirty-nine,—
Thus furnished Lynn "plantation" fine,
Beyond her former northern line.

Around the "Great Pond" situate,—
From Lynn "first settlers" came, elate,
To build the town we celebrate.

And so,—that name this region wore,
Till sixteen hundred forty-four,
When, legally, it "Redding" bore.

How *slight* a change—from *d* to *a*,—
Reveals the "Reading" of *this* day,
With all her festal-streamers gay!

Two added miles this township won,
In sixteen hundred fifty-one,—
When the "North Precinct" growth begun.

In eighteen hundred twelve,—'tis shown,—
From Reading's "Southern Parish" grown,
"South Reading" rose,—a separate town.

In eighteen hundred sixty-eight,
On Nation's glorious birthday fete,
"Wakefield" appeared—in regal state.

From those *first* years tradition brings
Mementos of red forest-kings,
Around whose lives some *romance* clings.

Inwrought with deeds of blood and pain,—
Like jewels woven in a chain,—
Are found sweet notes of gentler strain.

The son of Nanepashemet,
Whose shoreward-camp the surges wet,
Left record may be pondered yet.

He wed the beautiful Weetamoo,
Whose bridal and its ending, too,
Our Quaker-poet pictured true.

A Sachem's plumes this leader wore,
Who proudly trod Lynn's ocean-shore,
And died,—'tis said,—at *twenty-four*.

Then Winnepurkitt,—brother bold,—
Led forth the Saugus tribe, we're told,
For fifty years that onward rolled.

He wed the fair Ahawayet,
Where rocky coast the billows met
With ceaseless dash, and foam and fret.

There dwelt his dusky daughters, three :—
Three winsome maidens! Can it be
No love-scenes rose beside the sea?

And only *silence* makes reply!
Peaceful the sunlit lakelets lie :—
In Spring's sweet air bright banners fly!

A prophet's vision is not mine,—
And Wakefield's *rank* may not define,
When *her* first century's sun shall shine!

J. S. E.



A GLIMPSE INTO WAKEFIELD PARK.



HOUSES

BOUGHT, SOLD, AND RENTED.

Everybody Knows

or should know, that

WAKEFIELD { AS A PLACE OF RESIDENCE: .
IS HEALTHFUL, PICTURESQUE,
AND EASILY ACCESSIBLE. . .

* * * SOME CHOICE ESTATES: * * *

\$10,000. Beautiful residence in centre of town; 14 rooms; large lot; all modern conveniences; elegant appointments. One of our choicest. . . .

\$5,000. A charmingly arranged house of 9 sunny rooms, good lot, and house has all modern improvements, and near everything. It is a perfect home!

\$3,500. Seven room house in Wakefield Park; 7,200 square feet of land. . . . All modern conveniences. . . .

\$3,000. Three-eighth acre estate on romantic borders of Crystal Lake. Nice residence and handsome building lot. . . .

WE ARE LOCAL AGENTS FOR

Wakefield Park and Greenwood Park,

and invite the opportunity of showing property.

Eaton's Real Estate Agency

Main St., opp. Avon St., Wakefield.

Write for our Illustrated Book "IN AND ABOUT WAKEFIELD."



Reading in 1869.

READER! cast your eyes to the N. W. of Wakefield where sits queenly Reading like a city set on a hill not to be hid. Ancient Reading, whose years date far back. Musical Reading, whose every other person is a singer, who furnished the world renowned "old folks," and who now is bound to be represented at the Peace Jubilee. Nor are her singers all the old folks she possesses, for of course you "take the papers," and should you scan them carefully, you will see such ages as 92, 94, 96, &c. Patriotic Reading, who sent her sons to the country's defence and then remembered those who fell, nor did she wait for another generation to build a monument, or go without. Literary Reading whose citizens write "such" articles and whose "Katydid" sings so sweetly, for you must know that the town is quite populous with Revs., and M. D.'s.

Reading was always noted for the morality of its inhabitants, for their prudent management, and for old fashioned sized families. Else were it not for the last, where would be the ponderous families of Parkers, Wakefields, Bancrofts, Nichols, and others, who are noted at home and abroad. It is remarkable for another thing. When its sons and daughters breathe their last within its borders, one is not buried at the north, and another at the south part, but all can sleep close beside their fathers of gener-

ations past, in the beautiful cemetery which is not in the woods at the extreme limits of the town, but right in the village, close behind the old church where father and son worshipped.

Reading Common too seems to have escaped the fate of too many others, in that of being a low sunken pond hole, but is high and dry. At its northern border stands the "Old South," on its tower is a clock presented by one of the natives of R., Dr. S. O. Richardson of Wakefield. Close beside is a new school house recently built at a cost of about \$12,000. Glancing toward the depot we descrie "Lyceum Hall" of large dimensions, which is used on Sabbath as a house of worship. A short distance above is the Bethesda church whose liberality is unquestioned when one sees the size of its contributions, for instance one taken some time since, amounting to \$400.

On the main street is a large brick building standing on the site of the old tavern known as the Bank Building, where "Damon, Temple & Co." turn out large numbers of the most elegant neck ties possible, employing a large number of hands and contributing not a little to the prosperity of the town. Ever since we can remember Reading has been celebrated for its manufactories of furniture, and one in passing through could see its specimens on exhibition. But my friends call and see for yourself.

L. B. W.

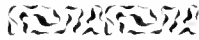
MAY, 1869.



BEEBE'S COVE, LAKE QUANNAPOWITT

WAKEFIELD PARK!

*The Most Picturesque, Delightful, Healthful
and Progressive Section of Wakefield.*



THIS beautiful residential region occupies a large area (over one hundred acres) of the slightly highlands, at the West End of the town. The Park has been laid out on a carefully prepared and attractive plan, and broad streets and avenues abound, and already some thirty or more handsome



ENTRANCE TO WAKEFIELD PARK.

residences have been built, embracing some of the most attractive of modern architectural designs. The Park overlooks the town and the country to the east, south and west for many miles. The lots are mostly seventy-five feet front, and vary in depth from 125 to 150 feet. Reasonable restrictions are put upon each lot to insure the character of the Park.

For further particulars, address —

Charles Stedman Hanks,

53 State Street, Boston, Mass.

or J. S. MERRILL, Wakefield Park, . . .

. . . or EATON'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Wakefield.

250th Anniversary of Wakefield.

—

May's bright flowers are in the hollows; peal the
bells of jubilee;
'Tis our old town's honored birthday, present gener-
ations see.
Ancient is she, crowned with glory, won in strug-
gles of the years;
Centuries two and half another, hold the story that
endears
This old town of our forefathers to our grateful
hearts today;
And the mind reverts, instinctive, thro' the devious,
winding way
To that early time, when silent, here the lakes in
sunshine smiled;
When these woods, and hills, and plain-lands were
a lone, unbroken wild—
Stirred but by the Indian's paddle, marked but by
the Indian trail,
Or by forest fires near wigwams, red'ning when the
sunsets pale.
To those men "who, for their conscience, did their
native land forego,
And who sought a home and freedom here, two
hundred years ago;"
To those heroic, early settlers—to their memory
today
The tribute of our gratitude for their wisdom we
would pay,
In their choice of a habitation—so beautiful a site!
To successive generations a pride and sure delight,
For their integrity, their justice,—those pious men
and rude,—
Who bought this tract once Nature's wild and
lonely solitude
Of its Indian possessors, in good faith, with terms
of peace—
Though around them tribes were hostile; frequent
forays did not cease;
So for years those pioneers sturdy—that industri-
ous, valiant band,—
As with ax or spade they labored, held a musket
in one hand,
Watch-houses, too, and garrisons, were kept, as the
records show,
For the safety of the settlers against their savage
foe.
 Oft they joined in expeditions—a martial, fearless
band,—
And their leaders, as brave warriors, were famed
throughout the land.

Richard Walker, their first Captain; their second,
Jonathan Poole;
Brave Jeremiah Swain, the Major,—with ability
to rule,—
Of all the troops Colonial—Chief-Commander—
known afar;
Noted Captain Thomas Bancroft in King Philip's
Indian War;
Many others might be mentioned for their courage
bold and sage;
Their brave deeds are all recorded on that early
history's page.

1639.

In sixteen hundred nine and thirty, then our old
town's life began;—
"The settlement of this village;" for thus the
record ran;—
From the General Court was granted this tract to
the town of Lynn—
"Four miles square" and called "Lynn Village;"
and this land-grant thus took in
The present site of Wakefield, Reading; so each
thriving, pleasant town
Having both a Common Mother—side by side hath
won renown.

1644-'88.

In sixteen hundred four and forty, centuries two
and half ago—
A village church and seven houses began a town to
grow—
Corporate by the name of *Reading*," and on the
common green,
Stood the first meeting-house just where the "*Read-
ing pond*" was seen;
This meeting-house built in '44—in '88 was too
small,
So a *second* one was erected, quaint, with bell in
turret tall.
The small panes of its windows, di'mond shaped,
set in lead;
In front rose the broad, high pulpit, with the sound-
ing board o'erhead.
On one side, in the gallery, sat the singers and tith-
ing-men,
Who filled with awe the boys and girls who came
within their ken.
In front of the ancient pulpit, in long, body seats
on the floor,
Male worshippers sat; while the female, on either
side, near the door,
And elsewhere were the *dog-whippers*, who on
all small dogs would frown.

D. H. Philbrook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Window and Door Screens.

Main Street, Wakefield, Mass.

• • •

• ESTIMATES •

FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS

Kelley Brothers,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE • FAMILY • GROCERIES, • Etc.

No. 460 MAIN ST., WAKEFIELD.

• • •

Do not forget that we handle

“Diamond Medal” the best of all **Flours.**

It makes bread that pleases in all cases, and no matter what you have used in the past, try it and you will use **NONE OTHER.**

WALLACE KENDALL,

Carriage Painting and

Carriage Repairing.

MAIN ST., WAKEFIELD JUNCTION.

W. S. Greenough.
Geo. E. Adams.

Theo. D. Foster.
Walter F. Cushing.

Greenough, Adams & Cushing,

Manufacturing, Jobbing and Retail

Stationers,

168 DEVONSHIRE AND 21 FEDERAL STS., BOSTON

Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

ALBERT A. CARLETON,

Hot Coffee and Lunch,

Confectionery, Cigars and Tobacco,

100 MAIN STREET,

WAKEFIELD.

Miss Ada E. Jones.

Fashionable Dressmaker.

I have recently removed my Dress-making business from 24 Salem Street to commodious parlors at 437 Main Street over C. O. Anderson's Store, where I will be pleased to serve my patrons.

437—MAIN STREET—437

JAMES DEVLIN,

—TAILOR.

OUR WORK ADVERTISES US

71 ALBION ST., WAKEFIELD.

DR. C. H. MAGOON,

JUNE,
'68.

• DENTIST •

MAY,
'94.

437 MAIN ST., WAKEFIELD.

Residence, 5 Avon Street.

CHAS. H. KEENE,

Depot Carriage,

Slate at Depots, Postoffice, and J. C. W. Walton's,
on Railroad Street.

Established in 1857.

S. F. Littlefield & Co.

Steam and Hot-Water Heaters,

FURNACES, STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, Etc.

SHEET METAL WORK and PLUMBING in all their branches.

14 and 16 ALBION ST., WAKEFIELD.

D. N. CHADSEY,

.. Watchmaker,

Jeweler and Optician, • •

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

Eye-Glasses, Spectacles, Etc., always in stock.

CHENEY'S BLOCK,

Main Street, = = = = Wakefield.

..... Established 1865.

GEO. L. TYLER,

Tonsorial Artist,

Wakefield, Mass.

Over Post Office.

JOHN G. REID,

DEALER IN CHOICE

MEATS, PROVISIONS AND CANNED GOODS.

Fresh Vegetables in their season.

NO. 93 ALBIONS T., WAKEFIELD.

Here and there were *petes* of the wealthy "*by special permit of the town.*"

This meeting-house served the people for eighty years—as told.

Distinguished men* were its preachers, free gospel proclaimers bold.

For an early settler's birth-place, †he a man of wealth, who came

From *Reading city* in England, our old town took its name.

1713.

In seventeen hundred and thirteen, a distinct parish, alone,

Was set off as the "North Precinct"—then as "*North Reading*" was known.

1760.

In sev'nteen hundred nine and sixty, the part then called "Woodend"

Became "The West Parish of Reading,"—our sister town and friend,

Who "like other maiden sisters still retains her maiden name,

While the eldest of the Readings, like other daughters, the same—

A fair gift in anticipation—did change her name to take

A *fine new house* from her donor‡ —all for his generous sake :"

So a *Reading* she was no longer, but *Wakefield* fair to view ;

Name changed, but *heart* as ever, to Mother and Sisters true ;

And to-day, and on the morrow, the three sisters join to tell

Of their ancestors' deeds of valour, and loud their praises swell.

1775-'76.

In seventeen hundred five and seventy, that defensive struggle began

The War of the Revolution,—'gainst man's tyranny to man ;

For American rights and liberty, our forefathers *pledged*, tis true,

"Their lives, fortunes, and sacred honor," and freely *paid* them, too,

To the Continental Army—more than four hundred men

Old Reading sent ; minute-men beside ; and drafts made now and then.

When the war closed, our town fathers, thankful for its surcease,

That American arms had triumphed, and for the return of peace,

Had a civic celebration : feast, oration ; toasted then

"*Our free Land*" and "*The British Lion*" they had "hunted to its den."

In '76 when that "Magna Charta" was signed—a century past,—

Reading pledged both "lives and fortunes to stand by it to the last."

From the close of the Revolution, the old town's progress was slow ;

Changes came, but none important, save in population to grow.

1812.

Two events in eighteen hundred and twelve—that eventful year !—

War was declared with England ; and from our records appear

That another era was noted in our municipal life ;

"The Old Parish" became *South Reading*, when party spirit was rife ;

Thus "like ancient Gaul divided into three parts"—as you see,

North, West, South,—three flourishing townships ; join in *one* to-day, the *three*.

Swiftly sped the full years onward, and the old town grew apace ;

Population nearly doubled, and the resources of the place,

So to public institutions, to its schools, and public ways

A more free support was given in those past, still early days ;

A fine Town Hall was first erected, *then* a handsome building thought,

Now it holds a Main street corner,—moved there from its former spot,

1820.

In eighteen hundred nine and twenty, on the summit of the hill,

Was established "The Academy," its influence lingers still

In the lives of those who study 'neath its ancient, belfry dome,—

Arts, Sciences, Theology—in this True Learning's home,

'Tis *now* a cherished monument of the rich and storied past ;

Of our noble, brave, dead patriots—a memorial, too, at last.

ESTABLISHED 1875.....



BRITTON'S SHOE STORE,

443...MAIN ST.,...443

WAKEFIELD.

Goods from the best manufacturers at the lowest prices, quality considered.

REPAIR SHOP

connected with store. Best stock and work guaranteed.

Richard Britton.

J. W. Poland & Co., Dry • and • Fancy • Goods,

WOOL and OIL CARPETS,

Straw Mattings, Paper Hangings,

412 MAIN STREET,

.....WAKEFIELD, MASS.

The Wakefield Coal Co.,

DEALERS IN

Wood, Coal, Hay, Lime and Cement.

Order Boxes at Kelly Bros., Post Office,

...and Lee's Store, Greenwood.

Office, Main, cor. Railroad St., Wakefield.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

E. H. WALTON & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Fine Sewed Slippers and Oxfords.

ALSO, WHITE FRENCH KID SLIPPERS.

McINTOSH BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Express, Job and Furniture Wagons.

HEAVY CARTS BUILT TO ORDER.

Repairing of all kinds a specialty.

ALBION ST., OPP. CATHOLIC CHURCH, WAKEFIELD.

M. A. PARSONS,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

JOBGING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

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SAMUEL K. HAMILTON,

Counsellor - at - Law,

Office:

No. 31 Milk Street,

Bowdoin Building,
Rooms 27 1 2 & 28,

Boston.

Life Insurance.

INSURE THROUGH

R. O. BEEBE AND A. E. WELLS,

General Agents for

New York Life Insurance Co.

131 Devonshire St., Boston.

HARRY F. LAWRENCE,

466 MAIN STREET,

WAKEFIELD,

Manufacturer of Reed and Rattan Goods in great variety,
also Novelties and Toys.

Our Bicycle Business

is the leading feature at present.

S. MERCHANT,

House Painter and Glazier,

All orders promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

447 MAIN ST., WAKEFIELD.

1844.

In eighteen hundred four and forty, no *war* cry was
there to fear,
But persistent *peaceful* efforts crowned with victory
the year.
The construction of a railroad through our town
was then begun;
By wooded hills, thro' fertile valleys, the "*Boston*
and Maine" was run;
All business and institutions a new impetus took
and start,
Then with wealth and talent, new-comers in these
good gifts took part.

1861.

Then the War of the Rebellion burst on us in '61,
True it found us to the Union; and brave father,
husband, son,
Went forth for our Country's honor, so to save our
starry flag;
Helped to open the Mississippi; witnessed, too, the
flight of Bragg;
Were at Vicksburg, Gettysburg, Port Hudson; at
New Orleans and Mobile;
Between Washington and Richmond,—with true,
patriotic zeal,—
Struggled long; and from Atlanta marched to fame
and to the sea;
And upon the Appomattox saw *one* flag *fall*, and
one *free*!
Of our brave men, more than sixty gave their lives;
O what a cost!
Their names engraved on hearts and tablets, never,
never can be lost.

1894.

Dear old town, and *future city*, with thy steady,
sure increase,
In resources, population, now thro' all the years of
peace,—
With thy growth in manufactures, and thy public
buildings fine,
Churches, schools, halls; parks and railways; li-
brary and press combine

To ensure thy future glory, to preserve thy well-
won fame,

Thou shalt go onward, upward, ever *true* to *old*
and to *new* name!"

Unrivalled, too, is thy scenery: hills, vales and
lakes still smile

As when two centuries ago, their laughing waves
beguile

As when "brave, old Quannapowitt, chief by our
lakelets blue

Uttered his word of sage command: "Paddle your
own canoe!"

Beyond Lake Quannapowitt—fair mirror of the
skies!

Our sister town of Reading's home-roofs and stee-
ples rise.

Above them in grace and majesty, "as in some old-
world town

Rise turrets medieval"—a massive shaft looks down
'Tis said, "like one at Nuremberg;"—green mead-
ows intervene—

This water-tower rises stately, and "dominates the
scene,"

Spires, tower, woods and meadows, blue lake and
winding shore,—

In all our land no picture fairer than this bright
gem galore.

May's fair flowers are in the hollows; peal the bells
of jubilee;

'Tis our old town's honored birthday, present gener-
ations see.

Peal the bells, ay, louder, louder, for our dear-
loved, ancient town!

Ne'er bedimmed will be its glory, *ne'er* its Star of
Hope go down.

SARAH EATON LESLEY.

The writer is indebted for all historical facts to the writings
and researches of the late Hon. Lilley Eaton

* Messrs. Pierpont, Brown and Hobby.

† John Poole ‡ Cyrus Wakefield



GEO. H. TAYLOR,

DEALER IN




Hardware, Stoves,
Furnaces, Paints,
Oils, Tinware,
Garden Tools,
Wire Netting,
Lawn Mowers, etc.

...

PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

...

AGENT FOR THE.....

 *SUNOL and*
CRAWFORD BICYCLES.

...

450 MAIN STREET,....
WAKEFIELD, MASS.

Wakefield 

 *Water*
Company.

...

OFFICE HOURS:

. . . 8 a. m. to 4.30 p. m.,
continuously, and

SATURDAY EVENINGS 

. . . from 6 to 9 p. m.

Room 6, Wakefield's Block.



J. B. & A. D. Moran,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

23 Court St., Boston.



D. S. COLES, A. M., M. D.

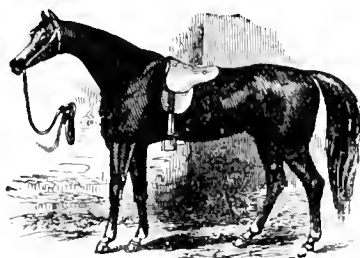
Physician and Surgeon,

No. 30 Chestnut Street.

WAKEFIELD.

OFFICE HOURS: 7 - 8 a. m. and 6 - 8 p. m.

ALLIE BESSEY,



Boarding, Baiting and Livery Stable,

Cor. Main and Albion Sts., (near Post-office), Wakefield.

Slavery in Old Reading.

AMONG the valuable donations preserved by the Wakefield Historical Society is an original bill of sale of a negro slave called "Jack," sold by James Kittredge of Tewksbury to Ebenezer Taylor of Reading in 1748, when this town was a part of Reading. Following is a copy of the bill of sale *verbatim et literatim*:

BILL OF SALE.

Know all men by these presents that I Jeams Citredg of Tuxbury in ye county of middle in His majasts province of ye masss Bay in New England miller: for and in consideration of ye sum of fifty and seven pounds Ten shillings good Bills of ye Newtennor to me in Hand all Ready paid before ensealing By Ebenezer Tailor of Reading and county and province afore said Husbandman ye Receipt whare of I Do Acknolidg and my self therewith fully satisfied and contented Have Acquited Discharge and sold to ye said Ebenezer Tailor His Hairs Executors Administrators or Asigns one Certin Negro man caled Jack aged about thirty years to have and to Hold and furthermore if ye said Jeams Citridg Do for myself my Hairs executors and assigns Covenant too and with ye said Ebenezer Tailor to warrant and Defend ye said Negro from all parson or parsons what soever: and Have Good Right and full power to make this convaince, and that ye said Ebenezer Tailor shall Have and joye ye saime without any molistation Let or Hindrance forom any parson or parsons whatsoever in Testimony Here off: I ye said Jeams Citridg Have here too set my Hand and Afixed my seail this sixth Day of June Anno Dom 1748 and in ye Twenty and first year of his majaster Raigh and Signed sealed and Delivered

in presence of us,

JAMES KITTREDG YE 3.
JAMES KITTREDG.
SUSANNA KITTREDG.

The Old Centre School-house.

The history of the building now used as a bakery by E. S. Hayes & Son, is not without interest. It was originally the school-house of the Center District, and stood on the northerly side of the common, nearly opposite John Hood's blacksmith shop. Subsequently, when what we call the old Town Hall was erected with ample school accommodations in the room beneath (as was then thought) for an indefinite period of time, the old

school-house was sold to a number of individuals—about twenty, we think—belonging to the Congregational Society, who removed it to a spot near the Congregational Meeting House, and devoted it to the use of that society as a chapel, in which were held the stated church and evening meetings. The remodeling of the old meeting house, with the construction of an ample vesty beneath, no longer rendered the retention of the chapel necessary, and it was accordingly sold by its owners at public auction, Mr. John Day being the purchaser, by whom it was removed to its present position. Major John Wiley subsequently became the possessor of the building, by whom it was devoted to the purposes of a bakery, and who was followed in the same business by Albert Bond and Hosea L. Day.

A Close Guess.

An anecdote from our Lynnfield borders, concerning the late Joshua Hawkes may not be out of place. The old gentleman had the reputation in town of being remarkably accurate in his judgment of the weight of pigs. There had been one day a large pig killed in his neighborhood and his porkship had been dressed and *weighed*, when Mr. Hawkes was seen approaching. Some of the young fellows said "Now let's play a joke on the old man; we'll guess with him on the heft of the pig, and see how the champion guesser likes getting left for once." So when he came the test was proposed and gravely accepted, and all marked, the jokers fixing their figures as near the known weight as they dared to make it seem reasonable. A gambrel, or crooked stick was passed through the pig's legs, and the body was strung up to a beam and weighed with all due care. It was found that Mr. Hawkes' estimate was just one pound too much. This was a pretty close call, but one of the others had guessed within three-quarters of a pound, and another within half a pound, and so it appeared Mr. Hawkes was beaten, and the crowd shouted loud at the expense of the old man. But Mr. Hawkes was not overwhelmed. He straightened up and said severely, "Hold on, young men, hold on. I guessed on the pig, just as he lay, before you put in the stick; now pull out the gambrel and weigh that." That was too reasonable to be refused, and the gambrel was found to weigh *just a pound*. The old man smiled grimly in triumph, while the good-natured biters, finding themselves bit, began to guess again on how much old cider it would take to fill up a border crowd.

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A circle of flags that flutters
 In the shifting summer breeze ;
 Where the walls of the silent city
 Rise 'neath the dark pine trees.

Within that sacred circle,
 Only the tall grass waves ;
 And only buried memories
 Lie in the clustered graves !

Yet somewhere there are lying
 Forms that once wore the " blue " ;
 Noble, and brave, and daring,
 Who died for me and for you.

In depths of the shadowing forest,
 Or on sun-beaten plain,
 Or beneath the rivers' flowing,
 Are the nameless graves of our slain.

We may not deck with flowers
 Those graves, afar, unknown ;
 We may not rear above them
 The gleaming marble stone !

But *never*, while thou livest,
 O faithful Memory,
 Can we forget our brothers
 Who died to *keep* us free !

And thus, for our fallen heroes
 Who rest in their nameless graves,
 The " Red, White and Blue " is floating
 Above where the tall grass waves !

And every wavering shadow
 Falleth upon some home,
 Where hearts call in the silence
 For those who will never come !

If there be *one* spot more sacred
 Than *another* to my heart,
 'Tis where those flags are waving
 On that circle set apart.

By Georgie L. Heath.

IN 1776 a census of Massachusetts showed that Reading with but one single exception (Sudbury), was the largest town in respect to population in Middlesex County. In 1785 the First Parish (what is now Wakefield), petitioned the General Court, to be set off as a separate and distinct town. This petition was not granted until 1812.

The following is a list of such persons and companies as pay a tax of \$50 or more :

Burrage Yale.....	\$886.02
S. O. Richardson.....	520.50
Cyrus Wakefield.....	377.82
Lucius Beebe.....	353.38
John White's heirs.....	263.26
F. P. Hurd.....	254.22
Thomas Emerson.....	146.18
T. Emerson's Sons.....	135.90
E. E. Wiley's Estate.....	127.05
Jona. Nichols 2d.....	121.14
Boston & Maine Foundry Co.....	117.00
Thos. Emerson, Jr.....	95.63
Edward Mansfield.....	95.37
Josiah Norcross.....	89.52
C. W. Green.....	88.73
Samuel Gardner.....	85.35
John Brown, 2d.....	79.32
L. Eaton, Guardian.....	74.63
Jeremiah Green.....	66.76
Samuel Kingman.....	65.25
Stephen Sweetser.....	64.90
Edward Upton.....	61.50
Geo. O. Carpenter.....	60.75
Leonard Walton.....	58.02
W. H. Willis.....	58.17
Daniel Nichols.....	57.57
J. W. Vinton.....	55.82
James F. Emerson.....	56.63
Lilley Eaton.....	53.63
Ann E. Wiley.....	51.75
Elias Boardman.....	50.14
Oliver Perkins.....	50.25

THE subject of a change in the town name of South Reading was first brought forward in December, 1846. The following is the vote of the town on various names proposed :

Winthrop,	71	Calais,	5
South Reading,	35	Lakeville,	4
Florence,	6	Vernon,	4
Shawmut,	5	Greenville,	1

A petition was forwarded to the Legislature asking that the name of the town be changed from South Reading to Winthrop. The Legislature, however, saw fit to refuse this request, and it was not until 1868 that a change in the town name was made.

HISTORY.

THE interest and importance of the quarto-millennial celebration consists of the progress and improvement shown to have been made in matters of industry, education, society, etc.

In our particular line mark the wonderful strides made!

Two hundred and fifty years ago this territory was a primeval forest, inhabited by lots of Indians and a few hardy settlers. To build even a log cabin with the crude arms and tools of the time, required much nerve and great effort.

Today, only an occasional Indian appears, offering medicine—arms are not necessary. Our society is cultured and progressive, and in our yard and in our sheds may be found everything in the line of building lumber, dried, finished and fitted, ready for immediate use, required to build all classes of houses or other buildings and to fence them in, which, with the present marvellous means of transportation, can be sold for cash or on good credit, at prices as low as same can be procured for in any market.

— C. H. SPENCER.

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.....AND.....

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— CHARLESTOWN.

THE first meeting of the South Reading Lyceum was held in Adam Wiley's Hall, which stood on the place now occupied by Mr. C. O. Anderson's store.

Robert Rantoul, Jr., was the first President, and he wrote the Constitution. Having called the meeting to order, those present voted to invite the President to deliver a speech or lecture. He gave them the choice of several subjects, among them "The Natural History of Man," and the "Protestant Reformation." The audience voted for the "Protestant Reformation." Mr. Rantoul spoke upon that subject for an hour and a half without a note, giving a great amount of information.

He spoke of names and places and dates with the most fluent readiness. Mr. Rantoul was a very remarkable man. In reading a book he would read three or four lines at once, and if he read it aloud you could not tell that he did not read every word as it was printed. In looking over the book one would find that he had given every idea.

Though he read with such remarkable rapidity his memory retained everything that he read.

He was afterward elected to Congress, went to Washington, and died there, and his death was a great National loss. Among the speeches made on the occasion of his death in Congress, Charles Sumner said, "Fluent, rapid, incisive, few could stand before him." There is a good portrait of him in the Massachusetts Senate Chamber.

Horace G. Wadlin, who is to deliver the historical oration on May 28, is successor to Colonel Carroll D. Wright as chief of the bureau of labor statistics of Massachusetts, is a native of Wakefield, where he was born in 1851. At the age of four years his parents moved to Reading proper, where young Wadlin attended the public schools. When a young man he entered the office of Lord & Fuller of Salem, where he learned the architect's profession, and in 1874 he established himself in this business in Boston. For many years he has taken an active interest in the affairs of the town of Reading, and has been a member of the school board, and has served as chairman of the board, also as treasurer of the trustees of the public library and vice president of the Co-operative Bank. He has taken an active interest in politics, and has served four years as representative in the General Court. During several terms he has been chairman of the committees on education, woman suffrage and railroads. Mr. Wadlin is thoroughly conversant with the system and methods of the bureau of labor. He has also performed considerable literary work in this connection, and has delivered several lectures on the subject. He was joint author with Colonel Wright in preparing the memorial history of Boston's industries during the past 100 years, and wrote the historical sketches of Reading and North Reading in the History of Middlesex County recently issued.



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